MARYLAND GAZETTE.

H U R S D A Y, SEPTEMBER 6, 1804.

Mayland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, September 6, 1804.

PHILADELPHIA, August 21.

LOUISIANA.

of the schooner Go-by, captain Jones, arrived at the Lametto from New-Orleans, we have received papers of that place to the 1st init. From one of these, we extract for this day's Gazette, a translated copy of the Memorial for this day's Gazette, a translated copy of the Demonstrate of the lababitants of Louisiana to Congress, praying to be almitted into the Union. It is a document, interesting, at only as to the merits of composition, but infinitely so, as it relates to the future destiny of that country. As the said will form one of the earliest objects of legislative determine, at the next session of Congress, we have construction publication at this time might not be cried its entire publication, at this time, might not be

LOUISIANA REMONSTRANCE.

The Congress of the United States in Senate and House of Representatives convened.

XTE the Subscribers, planters, merchants and other inhabitants of Louisiana, respectfully approach the legislature of the United States, with a memorial of unrights, a remonstrance against certain laws which rene them, and a petition for that redrefs to which the laws of nature, fanctioned by positive stipun, have entitled us.

Without any agency in the events which have anmoor country to the United States, we yet confer them as fortunate, and thought our liberties feand even before we knew the terms of the ceffion-maded that a free people would acquire territory by to extend the bleffings of freedom-that an enmed nation would never destroy those principles which its government was founded-and that their printatives would disdain to become the instruinflact of fovereignty would be a communicatidall the bleffings they enjoyed, and were the less tions to know on what particular terms we were sired. It was early understood that we were to be can citizens; this fatisfied our wishes, it Imdery thing we could defire, and filled us with a happinels which arifes from the anticipated enment of a right long withheld. We knew that it tt enjoying personal freedom, protection of proy, and above all, the privileges of a free reprere government, and did not therefore imagine we could be deprived of these rights, even if fould have existed no promise to impart them; t was with some satisfaction we found these obsecured to us by the stipulation of a treaty; and aith of Congress pledged to us for their unintered enjoyment : we expected them from your magty, but were not displeased to see them secured ma a right, and guaranteed by folemn engage-

With a firm persuasion that these engagements be facredly fulfilled, we paffed under your ju-On the first point we need only appeal to your De-ched us to our mother country, severed without your different state governments to the second state of a military and all the second states are second states. Even the evils of a military and absolute auby were acquiesced in, because it indicated an els to complete the transfer, and place beyond much of accident the union we mutually defire.—

agle magistrate vested with civil and military, with

attive and judiciary powers, upon whose laws we to check, over whose acts we had no control, om whose decrees there is no appeal, the fudsuspension of all those forms, to which we had accustomed, the total want of any permanent to replace them, the introduction of a new page into the administration of justice, the pering necessity of using an interpreter for every ication with the officers placed over us, the atary errors of necessity committed by judges, tain by what code they are to decide, wavering en the civil and the common laws between the of the French, Spanish and American jurispruand with the best intentions unable to expound of which they are ignorant, or to acquire them nguage they do not understand-these were not nconveniencies, nor was this a flate of things lated to give favourable impressions, or realise the we entertained. But we submitted with resigbecause we thought it the effect of necessity. than we had been taught to expect-we fubd even with cheerfulness while we supposed your stable body was employed in reducing this choas der, and, by your legislative fiat, calling a fysof harmony from the depth of this confused difant mass. But we cannot conceal, we ought not seemble, that the first project presented for the

government of this country, tended to lessen the enthusiasm, which, until that period, had been univerfal; and to fix our attention on present evils, while it rendered us less fanguine as to the future; still, however, we wished to perfuade ourselves, that further inquiry would produce better information; that dif-cussion would establish our rights, and time destroy every prejudice that might oppose them. We could not bring ourselves to believe that we had so far mistaken the stipulations in our favour, or that congress could fo little regard them, and we waited the refult, with an anxiety which diffance only prevented our ex-preffing before the paffage of the bill. After a fufpence which continued to the last moment of the seffion; after debates which only tended to shew how little our true fituation was known; after the rejection of every amendment declaratory of our rights, it at length became a law, and before this petition can be presented will take effect in our country.

Difavowing any language but that of respectful reremonstrance; disdaining any other but that which befits a manly affertion of our rights, we pray leave to examine the law "creeting Louisiana into two territories, and providing for the temporary government thereof," to compare its provisions with our rights, and its whole scope with the letter and spirit of the treaty which binds us to the United States.

The first fection erects the country fouth of the 33d degree, into a territory of the United States, by

the name of the Territory of Orleans. The second gives us a governor appointed for three years by the president of the United States, the fourth vests in him and in a council, also chosen by the prefident, all legislative power subject to the revision of congress-Specially guarding against any interference with public property either by taxation or fale. And the fifth establishes a judiciary to confist of a supreme court, having exclusive criminal and original jurisdiction without appeal, for all causes above the value of 100 dollars; and fuch inferior courts as the legiflature of the territory may establish; the judges of the superior court are appointed by the president to continue in office four years. This is the summary of our constitution. This is the accomplishment of a treaty engagement to " incorporate us into the Union, and admit us to all the rights advantages, and immunities of American Citizens." And thus is the promise performed which was made by our first magistrate in your name, that you would " receive us as prothers, and haften to extend to us a participation in those invaluable rights, which had formed the basis of your unexampled prosperity."

Ignorant as we have been represented of our natural rights, shall we be called on to shew that this government is inconfistent with every principle of ci-

Uninformed as we are supposed to be of our acquired rights, is it necessary for us to demonstrate that this act does not " incorporate us in the union," that it vests us with none of the "rights," gives us no "advantages," and deprives us of all the "immunities" of American citizens.

If this should be required we think neither talk will

your revolutionary patriots, and statesmen, to your own professions and public acts; and finally legislators, your own hearts, on which the love of civil liberty and its principles are we truft too deeply engraved to be ever totally effaced.

A governor is to be placed over us, whom we ave not chosen, whom we do not even know, who may be ignorant of our language, uninformed of our infititutions, and who may have no connexions with our country, nor interest in its welfare.

This governor is vested with all executive and almost unlimited legislative power, for the law declares, that " by and with the advice and consent of the legiflative body, he may change, modify, and repeal the ws," &c. but this advise and consent will no doubt in all cases be easily procured, from the majority of a council, selected by the president or governor, and dependent on him for their appointment and continuance in office; or if they should prove refractory, the power of prorogation frees him from any troublesome interference, until a more prudent felection at the end of the year, shall give him a council better suited to his views; the true legislative power then is vested in the governor alone, the council operates as a cloak to conceal the extent of his authority, to screen him from the odium of all unpopular acts-to avoid all responsibility, and give us the faint semblance of a representative assembly, with so few of its distinguish-ing seatures, that unless the name were inscribed on the picture, it would be difficult to discover the object for which it was intended.

Taxation without representation, an obligation to obey laws, without any voice in their formation, the

undue influence of the executive upon legislative proceedings, and a dependent judiciary, formed, we believe, very prominent articles in the lift of grievances complained of by the United States at the commencement of their glorious contest for freedom; the oppolition to them, even by force, was deemed meritorious and patriotic, and the rights on which that oppolition was founded, were termed fundamental, indefeafible, felf-evident, and eternal; they formed, as your country then unanimously afferted, the only rational basis on which government could rest; they were so plain, it was added, as to be understood by the weakest understanding; not capable of alienation, they might always be reclaimed; unfusceptible of change, they were the same at all times, in all climates, and under all circumstances; and the fairest inheritance for our posterity, they should never-it was firmly afferted-they should never be abandoned

These were the sentiments of your predecessorswere they wrong? were the patriots who composed your councils, mistaken in their political principles? did the heroes who died in their defence, feal a false creed with their blood? No, they were not wrong ! the admiration of the world, the respect still paid to the living, the veneration accorded to the memory of the dead, attest the purity of their principles, and prove the truth of those maxims, which rendered their lives a bleffing to their country, and their deaths glorious in its defence-are truths then fo well founded, fo univerfally acknowleded inapplicable only to us? do political axioms on the Atlantic, become problems, when transferred to the shores of the Mississippi? or are the unfortunate inhabitants of these regions the only people who are excluded from those equal rights, acknowledged in your Declaration of Independence, repeated in the different state constitutions, and ratified by that of which we claim to be a member? Where, we ask respectfully, where is the circumstance that is to exclude us from a participation in these rights? Is it because we have not heretofore enjoyed them? This on the contrary would feem a reason to hasten the communication, to indemnify us by a futurity of freedom, for the years we have been deprived of it, and enable us experimentally, to compare the bleffings of a free government with the evils of another dominion. But the present situation of affairs, forms no pleasing contrast with that which is past; and if we did not count with confidence on a change in the fystem you have adopted, the prospect before us would not afford matters for confolatory anticipation; for though a period is fixed for the absolute government placed over us; tho' a year may terminate, the equally objectionable fystem which succeeds it, yet what is to follow? Liberty? Self-government? Independence and a participation in the advantages of the Union, if those were offered to us at the reward of a certain term of patience and submission, though we could not acquiesce in the justice of the procedure, we should have some consolation in our misfortune; but no manifestation of what awaits us at the expiration of the law, is yet made.

We may then again become the victims of false information, of hafty remark, or prejudiced opinion; we may then again be told that we are incapable of managing our own concerns, that the period of emancipation is not yet arrived, and that when in the school of flavery, we have learned how to be free, our rights shall be restored. Upon the topic to which this leads we are reluctant to speak-but misrepresented and infulted, it cannot be deemed improper to fliew how groundless are the calumnies which represent us, as in a flate of degradation, unfit to receive the boon of freedom. How far any supposed incapacity, to direct the affairs of our own country, would release the U. States from their obligation, to confer upon us, the rights of citizenship, or upon what principle they are to become the judges of that capacity, might, we believe, fairly be questioned-for we have furely not become less fit for the task, fince the fignature of the treaty, than we were before that period and that no fuch incapacity was then supposed to exist, is evident from the terms of that inftrument, which declares that we are to be admitted as toon as possible, according to the principles of the conflitution. If the United States then may postpone the performance of this engagement until in their opinion it may be proper to perform it, of what validity is the compact, or can that be called one, of which the performance depends only on the will of the contracting party.

But if capacity is to be the criterion, and informa-tion the preliminary requifite of our admittion, let us respectfully inquire what is the nature of this capacity, and information, and where it will most probably be found. By the distribution of powers between the general and state governments, the former have the exclusive superintendence of all external relations, and of those internal drangements, which regard the several states in their national capacity; the residually powers, retained by the states, are more limited in

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given, MS, WILLIAM M IODGKIN, DAVID L iffued from Calver 804, to divide or w Ward, deceased, at feents, and the fapor confift of land calls staining one hundre n faid county, intention faid land, on the for the purpose of each fons interested are n

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HALL, 3d. TEUART,
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ANDERS.

TICE. fon, or by deputy, a perfons indebted for a will be prepared to feel able, he must proceed erfons. E. TILLY, Sheriff d rundel county.

LISHED, dollar,) MARYLAND, feffion, 1803.

OLIS: ICK and SAMUL their operations, and require in their exercise a species of information to be derived only from local fourtes ... The pureft principles will be milapplied, the best intentions will be ill directed, the most splendid efforts of genius, will prove ineffectual without an intimate knowledge of the manners, cuftoms, purfuits, and interests, of the people, to whom they are ap-plied, or in whose favour they are exerted. Should this reasoning be just, it would appear to follow, that local information thould be preferred in a flate legiflator, to splendid acquirement, when they cannot be united; and should we give the representatives of the United States ail the superiority they claim and un-doubtedly merit, yet we cannot be accused of prefumption, in supposing that we know somewhat more of our own country, and its local interests, than men who are acquainted with it only from report. It will not, we trult, be answered that the members of the council must be selected from the inhabitants; we have already shewn what share this council will probably have in legislation: and the relidence of one year is certainly too fhort to attain information, or fecure any thing like a permanence of attachment.

If this local knowledge is necessary to legislate wifely, how much more so is it in order to select discreetly, those on whom this task must devolve. The prefident must necessarily depend on the information of his agents here; without any personal knowledge of the men he must chuse, how can he detect imposition, or counteract prejudice ?-How defeat intrigue, or fecure himself from the reproach of having confided our interests to men, in whom we have no confidence? We might contrast these inconveniencies with the evident advantages of a choice made by the people themfelves, and the conviction would be irrefistible, that the latter poffesses, exclusively that species of information, with respect to character, conduct, circumflances and abilities, which is necessary to a prudent choice of their representatives; but we presume enough has been faid to shew that among a people not absolotely funk in ignorance, the kind of knowledge ininditpenfable to good government, or a felection of rulers, can only be found at home-that the best abilities and the pureft intentions will not replace it abroad, and that without it all legislation is tyrannical and opprefive.

Convinced of this truth we find the advocates for our subjection, driven to an argument, at which we have before hinted .- To deprive us of our right of election, we have been reprefented as too ignorant to exercise it with wisdom, and too turbulent to enjoy it with fatety. Sunk in ignorance, effeminated by luxury, debated by oppreffion, we were, it was faid, incapable of appreciating a free conflitution, if it were given, or feeling the deprivation, if it were denied. The fentiments which were excited by this humiliating picture, may be imagined, but cannot be expreffed, confiftent with the respect we owe your honourable body. We were willing, however, to afcribe it to the want of correct information, but we could not avoid wondering that it should be so very defective, as to have drawn from the names of fome diffricts in our country, an argument as to the language spoken in them, which proved fatal to an important amendment to the bill. We could not imagine what had excited the idea of our effeminacy and profusion; and the laborious planter at his frugal meal, heard with a smile of bitterness and contempt, the descriptions published at Washington, of his opulence and luxury.

As to the degree of information diffused through the country, we humbly request that some more correct evidence may be produced than the superficial remarks that have been made by travellers or refidents, who neither affociate with us not fpeak our language; many of us are native citizens of the United States, who have participated in that kind of knowledge which ead among the people, the others generally are men who will not fuffer, by a comparison with the population of any other colony. Some difadvantages as to education in the higher branches of literature, have lately attended us, but the original fettlement of the province was marked by circumstances peculiarly favourable in this respect, it was made at no distant date, at a period when science had attained a great degree of perfection, and from a country in which it flourished; many individuals possessing a property and rank, which suppose a liberal education were among the first fetttlers, and perhaps there would be no vanity in afferting that the first establishment of Louisiana, might vie with that of any other in America, for the respectability and information of those who composed it; their descendants now respectfully call for the evidence which proves that they have degenerated fo as to become totally incompetent to the task of legislation; for our love of order and submisfion to the laws we can confidently appeal to the whole history of our fettlement, and particularly to what has lately passed. In those dangerous moments when it was uncertain at what point our political vi-brations would ftop; when national prejudice, perional interest, factious views, and ambitious designs, might be supposed to combine for the interruption of our repole when in the frequent changes to which we have been subject, the authority of one nation was weaken-ed, before the other had established its power. In those moments of crisis and danger, no insurrection disturbed, no riot difgraced us, the voice of fedition was filent; and before a magistrate was appointed, good morals served instead of laws, and a love of order instead of civil power; it is then as unjust to tax us with turbulence as it is degrading to reproach us with ignorance and vice.

But let us admit that by fome Fain of reasoning to which we are strangers, by some incomprehensible fatality we are cut off from our national rights, and form

an unfortunate exception to those general principles on which your revolution and government are founded; that there is no clause for us in the great character of nature, and that we mult look for our freedom to another fource; yet we are not without a claim-one ariting from folemn thipulation, and according to our

ideas, full, obligatory, and unequivocal.

The third article of the treaty, lately concluded at Paris, declares that " the inhabitants of the ceded territory shall be incorporated into the union of the United States, and admitted as foon as poffible, according to the principles of the Federal constitution, to the enjoyment of all the rights, advantages and immunities of citizens of the United States, and in the mean time they shall be protected in the enjoyment of their liberty, property, and the exercise of the religion they profes."

Your honourable body feems to have adopted a construction of this article, which would suspend its performance, until some period fixed by the principles of the constitution, and to have read the article thus :-The inhabitants shall be incorporated into the Union, and admitted to the enjoyment of all the rights, &c. fo foon as the principles of the federal conflictation will permit. We, on the contrary, contend, that the words " according to the principles of the federal conflitution," as they are placed in the sencence, form no limitation, that they were intended as a description of the kind of rights we were to enjoy, or at most relate to the mode in which they we e to be conferred, and that the article contemplates no other delay to our reception, than will be required to pass the necessary laws, and alcertain the representation to which we are

The inhabitants of the ceded territory, are to be incorporated into the Union of the United States." These words can in no sense be satisfied by the act in question. A territory, governed in the manner the act directs, may be a province of the United States, but can, by no construction, be said to be incorporated into the Union. To be incorporated into the Union, must mean to form a part of it; but to every component part of the United States, the conflitution has guaranteed a republican form of government; and this, as we have already thewn, has no one principle of republicanism in its composition .- Itis, therefore, not a compliance with the letter of the treaty, and is totally inconfiftent with its spirit, which certainly intends some stipulations in our favour. But if congress may govern us as they please, what necessity was there for this clause? or how are we benefited by its introduction? If any doubt however could poffibly arise on the first member of the sentence, it must vanish by a confideration of the second, which provides for their admission to the rights, privileges, and immunities of citizens of the United States. But this government, as we have shewn, is totally incompatible with those rights. Without any vote in the election of our legiflature; without any check upon our executive; without any one incident of felf-government-what valuable "privilege" of citizenthip is allowed us? what " right" do we enjoy? what " immunity" can we boalt, except indeed the degrading exemption from the cares of legislation and the burthen of public affairs?

Will it be faid, that though our right be admitted, yet congress are to determine the period when it shall be conferred? This, we apprehend, would not only be contrary to the words of the treaty, but would be folecism in itself. The words, " according to the principles of the federal conflitution; to enjoyment of the rights," etc. certainly mean, to fuch rights, as are fecured by the principles of the conflitution; or, that we are admitted to their enjoyment in such manner as the same principles direct; and at any rate the words " as foon as possible," can never be construed; fo as to give a right of deterring it indefinitely. If it may be procrastinated for two years, we see no reafon, why it may not be deferred for twenty or an dred, or totally omitted .- That our verbal construction is a true one, will be evident from pursuing the other exposition to) its consequences. If the treaty means to fay that we shall be admitted as soon as the principles of the constitution will permit, we must look into that inffrument to discover what restrictions oppose its immediate performance. We should naturally expect if this reasoning be true, to find some period limited before which we could not become members of the Union; fome requifites of population, or other circumstance, to be previously attained or performed; but on the contrary, the powers of admitting new states is wested in congress, without any restriction whatever, that can be applicable to the pre-fent case; there is therefore, nothing that can fatisfy these words, if they are construed as a limitation; nothing but the will of congress is referred to in the constitution. This construction then, would prove that the United States had flipulated, to admit us into the Union as foon as they should think proper; but a treaty implies a compact, and what compact can arife from a stipulation to perform, or not perform, as the party fhall deem expedient? this would be fuch a folecism in argument, such a confusion of terms as must make us doubt the propriety of any construction that leads to them, and we feel ourselves justified in a persuasion, that the treaty intended to incorporate us into the Union fo foon as the laws necessary for

that purpose could be passed. We know not with what view the territory North of the 33d degree, has been severed from us and carried with it the diffinguishing name which belonged to us, and to which we are attached; the convenience of the inhabitants we humbly apprehend would have been better confulted by preferving the connexion of the whole province, until a greater degree of population made a division necessary. If this divisi-

on should operate so as to prolong our state of political tutelage; on account of any supposed deficiency of numbers, we cannot but confider it as injurious to our rights, and therefore enumerate it among those points of which we have reason to complain. If there is force in our reclamations, on the great question of fundamental rights if we are entitled to legislate for ourselves as a member of the union, and to establish the forms on which that legislation shall be conducted by framing a conflitution fuited to our own exigencies; then no further observations need be made on other parts of the law-for the right of local legif. lation implies that of making the alterations, we might deem expedient, then our judiciary would become in dependent; the executive power would be properly circumscribed, and the legislative guarded against encroachment. There is one subject however extremely interesting to us, in which great care has been taken to prevent any interference even by the gover-nor and council, felected by the prefident himfelf. The African trade is absolutely prohibited, and severe penalties imposed on a trafic free to all the Atlantie states, who chuse to engage in it, and as far as relates to procuring the fubjects of it from other flates, permitted even in the territory of the Miffiffippit

It is not our invention to enter into arguments that have become familiar to every reasoner on this quelle, on, we only ask the right of deciding it for ourselves, and of being placed in this respect on an equal feet. ing with other flates .- To the necessity of employing African labourers, which arifes from climate, and the species of cultivation, pursued in warm latitudes, is added a reason in this country peculiar to itself .__Th banks raifed to reffrain the waters of the Miffiffine can only be kept in repair by those whole natural conflitution and habits of labour enable them to relift the combined effects of a deleterious moilture, and a degree of heat intolerable to whites; this labour is great it requires many hands and it is all important to the very existence of our country. If therefore this make fic is justifiable any where it is surely in this province where unless it is permitted cultivation must cease, the improvements of a country be destroyed, and the great river resume its empire over our ruinous fields and de-

molifhed habitations.

Another subject not indeed growing out of this law, but of great moment to us, is the sudden change of language in all the public offices and administration of justice-the great mais of the inhabitants freak no thing but the French, the late government was alway careful in their felection of officers, to find men wh poffeffed our language and with whom we could per fonally communicate-their judicial proceedings we indeed in the Spanish language, but being carried o altogether by writing, translations were easily madeat present for the slightest communication an interpreter must be procured—in more important concent our interest fuffers from not being fully explained; phrase, a circumstance seemingly of little moment and which a person uninterested in the affair will an take the trouble to translate, is frequently decilie and produces the most important effects, that in communication to necessary to give the magilia a knowledge of the people, and to inspire them with confidence in his administration, is by this mean totally cut off and the introduction of viou more pleasing in the courts of justice, subjects the party where can neither understand his council, his judge, or the court of the court of the council, his judge, or the council of the council o advocate of his opponent, to an embarralment if most perplexing, and often to injuries the most in We have thus flated the great fources of difco

which have arilen from the measures your honour body has been pleased to purfae; did we supposed the effect of a fettled defign to oppress, of a deem nation to difregard our natural and flipulated right we are perfuaded we should do as much injustice your views, as the ftrongest expressions would be our feelings of indignation and grief-but we not infult you by a suspicion so injurious to ye tives; the want of true information with refred us, opinions founded on a superficial acquaintance our country, and prejudiced relations of our last and manners, on reports the most unfounded, ever to our language, these alone have given rife to measures of which we complain, and when these pressions shall have been effaced, we have the seconsidence that their effects will cease, and the guage of remonstrance will be changed to the congratulation and thanks.

Deeply impressed, therefore, with a persuahos our rights need only be stated, to be recognised allowed; that the highest glory of a free nature communication of the bleffings of freedom; aid its best reputation is derived from a facred regard treaties. We pray you representatives of the por-to consult your own fame and our happines, by prompt attention to our prayer we invoke the re CIPLES OF YOUR REVOLUTION, the SACRED SE EVIDENT, and ETERNAL TRUTES OR which ? governments are founded, we invoke the soul PROFESSIONS, OF YOUR FATHERS, and we you not to difavow the one or difhonour the tis by perfevering in a plan fo contradictory to enthing you have faid, and they have taught, to find our happiness, and the reputation of your county a generous and free people. We ought not to are fo apparent; but be affured that the true of the United States confifs in cultivating a conciliation with the inhabitants of the territory have acquired. Annexed to your country by course of political events, it depends upon yes termine whether we shall pay the cold homage a luctant subjects, or render the free allegiance of

attached to your fortunes by chi by gratitude for the belt of bleffi perfully to your advancement, to which HONOUR, LIBERTY at you, and defending as we I the to do, at the rifque of fortur CONSTITUTION, COUNTRY WE THEREFORE, respectfully pray, the lar above mentioned, as provides the above mentioned, as provides the same of this country, as divided the prompt and essentiation of the prompt and essentiations measurements the introduced the same of the sa prompt and efficacious measures the inhabitants of I of the United States, and administration of in, privileges and immunities, of And your pe PARMERS BANK OF MA

city_and on Tuesday, (the i than were allotted for this city aldent, from the information a had the books been kept open t ster of hares fubicribed for WE are authorised to fay, that !

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to the Farmers Bank of Mary

AN HORN will be a candidate at repelentatives to congress, for the Anne-Arendel counties.

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Lor Corrage. On this interesting exceptable to frate the quant the time of Elizabeth :-

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Charles II. James II. William III. Queen Anne, orge I. George II. 11, George III. 93, From this it is evident, that then greatly neglected during sute to the circulation of the

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d. A correspondence staned; but of its temper a We do not find that Mr. I The supposition of his

and by the Parifians. The preparations for invasion 5-It was currently reporting failing, that general much Bourdeaux on his way for the United States.—A at Bourdeaux for 5 da laid on again the 10th.

In the John came pattenger, widow of the gen. A gentleman who came p a Senora del Carmen, ms, that a vessel had arrive ruma, with advices of the sails minister) having fled to visually deposited considerable his precipitate flight was the making a formal demandant t this minister should be ncipal actor in the late co

THE FRIGATES .- Yellen ates Didon and Cybele, tion, as was understood en they arrived at the I ere and flood tide comit time within about four war the Leander and th when they came with te of polici. d deficiency injurious to mong those in. If there question of legiflate for d to establish be conducted, own exigend be made on

of local legif. ions, we might ald become ind be properly led against enwever extremecare has been by the goverited, and fevere all the Atlantic as far as relates ther States, periffiffippit arguments that r on this quelliit for ourfelves n an equal foot

ty of employing climate, and the arm latitudes, i r to itfelf __ Th of the Miffiffipp hole natural cos them to refiff the oilture, and a deis labour is great important to the herefore this tras y in this province on must cease, the yed, and the great nous fields and deing out of this law, fudden change of

ed administration of nabitants fprak no rnment was alway s, to find men who whom we could peral proceedings wer ut being carried o were easily made_ nication an interpre important cond g fully explained; of little mome in the affair will at frequently deciliv nt effects, that fre give the magifin to inspire them wit on, is by this men ojects the party w an embarraffment injuries the most for

it fources of discount afures your honom ; did we suppose the oppress, of a deter and Ripulated right to as much injustice epreffions would de and grief but we o injurious to yo rmation with refred rficial acquaintance relations of our hab most unfounded, even e have given rife to ain, and when thefe be changed to the re, with a perfushes t

ed, to be recognifed ory of a free nation from a facred regard refentatives of the per and our happiness, by yer-we invoke the ru TION, the SACRED SE TRUTES on which 9 we invoke the soul FATRERS, and we store or diffeonour the the fo contradictory to en utation of your country en these of honour and flured that the true in the in cultivating a front in cultivating a front in the territory d to your country by

pay the cold homage of the free allegiance of

strached to your fortunes by choice, bound to gratitude for the belt of bleffings, contributdeerfully to your advancement, to those high to which HONOUR, LIBERTY, JUSTICE will the you, and defending as we folemnly pledge CONSTITUTION, COUNTRY AND LAWS.

WE MEZEFORE, respectfully pray, that so much of the large mentioned, as provides for the temporary be above mentioned, as provides for the temporary muent of this country, as divides it into two terms, prohibits the importation of figure the repealed. It is prompt and efficacious means and be taken importate the inhabitants of Louislana into the be imporate the innation, and admit them to all the privileges and immunities, of citizens thereof. And your petitioners, &c.

PARMERS BANK OF MARYLAND.

a Monday last the books for receiving subscripato the Farmers Bank of Maryland were opened michy and on Tuesday, (the second day,) were 2 2574 shares having been subscribed, being 74 than were allotted for this city and county. We addent, from the information we have received, had the books been kept open the third day, the her of hares fubicribed for sould have exceeded

WE are authorised to fay, that Mr. ARCHIBALD as Hors will be a candidate at the next election or repulentatives to congress, for the second election shind of this state, composed of Prince-George's and nne-Arundel counties.

WE are authorised to fay, that Mr. BARUCH FILER will ferve in the legislature, if elected by representatives at the next election.

Mr. Fowler is a friend to the General Court, the of Government, the Farmers Bank of Maryland, att and company's turnpike road law, and such as will constitute good and convenient roads, i apposed to caucuses, and intrigue in governstiffirs, and, if elected, will support the five er, and oppose the two latter. He is a true Amean republican, and a friend to merit.

LONDON, July 5. exceptable to flate the quantities of specie coined e the time of Elizabeth :-

A COLUMN TO A COLUMN TO THE CO	Gold.	Silver.
geen Elizabeth,	12,000	4,632,922
James I.	800,000	1,700,000
Charles I.	1,723,000	5,776,544
Parliament & Cromwell,	1	1,000,000
Charles II.	3,500,000	3,524,637
James II.	1,400,000	1,337,637
William III.	6,511,963	4,000,000
Quen Anne,	1,300,000	1,391,626
George I.	8,030,000	725,000
George II.	11,662,216	304,360
George III.	93,772,236	63,600
Inn this it is evident, t	hat the coina	ge of filver
hem greatly neglected d	luring the thre	e last reigns,
I that the quantity in e	xistence is fo	mewhat ina-
sute to the circulation of		

NEW-YORK, August 24. Arrived, fchooner Emeline, capt. Moran, in 30 p from Bourdeaux. She failed the 14th July, brings papers to the 9th.

Beenaparte had not been crowned emperor. That was not to be performed until it could be salized by some brilliant victory, or other political at of magnitude.

Nothing relative to the disposition of Russia had d. A correspondence with that court was ued; but of its temper and object no informane aptained.

We do not find that Mr. Livingston had reached The supposition of his being empowered by ate to make overtures to England is strongly ri-

The preparations for invasion continued with ala-5.—It was currently reported previous to the seline's failing, that general Moreau had passed with Bourdeaux on his way to Spain, to take passed for the United States.—An embargo was laid on the Angeles at Bourdeaux for the United States.—An embargo was laid on the Angeles at Bourdeaux for the Angeles at Bourdeaux for the States. at Bourdeaux for 5 days, was raifed the 9th, laid on again the 10th.

August 25. In the John came paffenger, Madame Maria Louis A gentleman who came paffenger in the schooner Senora del Carmen, from Porto Rico, inms, that a vessel had arrived there in 28 days from ruma, with advices of the prince of Peace (the minister) having fled to England, whither had riously deposited considerable sums of money; and his precipitate flight was occasioned by Buonate's making a formal demand of the king of Spain
the this minister should be given up to justice as a acipal actor in the late conspiracy against the in-nal and external safety of the French republic.

August 30. THE FRIGATES .- Yesterday morning the French the Paigares.—Yellerday morning the French ques Didon and Cybele, got under way with an ention, as was understood, of proceeding to sea, ben they arrived at the Hook, a strong southerly ese and shoot tide coming in, they were obliged come to anchor in Gravesend bay. They were at time within about four miles of the British ships war the Leander and the Cambrian. It is said to when they came, within sight the British ships when they came within fight the British ships a gun to windward, in token of defiance.

The French frigates, it is expected, intend to proceed at all hazards.

PHILADELPHIA, August 25.

A gentleman lately from Spain informs, that throughout the interior of that country the greatest scarcity of provisions prevailed. So extreme was it at Madrid, in the month of June, that a royal order was iffued ordering all the inhabitants who had not refided there for ten years to leave the city immediately. This diffreshing circumstance was occasioned by the failure of the last crops.

NORFOLK, August 23.

Capt. Wills, from Cadiz, informs, that the French fleet which we fometime fince mentioned to have come out of Toulon in pursuit of the ships of war off there, returned as foon as they perceived the remainder of lord Nelfon's fquadron.

All the apprehensions of war with Tunis had entirely subsided. A frigate under American colours was feen off St. Vincent's, but whether actually American or English was not afcertained.

Captain Riddick informs, that the United States squadron were all off Tripoli, together with the gun boats fitted out at Naples and Malta. The ap prehensions of a war with Tunis had entirely subfided—all mifunderstandings between the United States and Tunis having been amicably adjusted by Mr. O'Brien, who went to Tunis for that purpole.

Capt. Riddick heard no talk of a Spanish war when at Gibraltar, which he left the 19th July.

It was faid when capt. Wills of the Shepherdels left Cadiz, that there was some misunderstanding between the court of Madrid and our minister; who, it was faid, had delivered an ultimatum, allowing for many days for the court to prepare an answer. know only of one cause of dispute, and that is Louisiana. It is not at all improbable that our executive may have remonstrated on the conduct of the Spanish governor and others, before and subsequent to the treaty of cession. How far this report may be credited others are left to judge.

BALTIMORE, August 29.

Captain Pearce, of the Harriet, 65 days from St. Petersburg, states, that the Russians appeared to be making every preparation for war: they were getting ready for fea a large fleet of men of war, but their destination was not made known.

August 30. On the 14th of April, an English fleet took polfession of Mucca, after a contest with the natives of 6 hours, in which the latter had 50 killed. The pretext for this attack was to chastife the natives for plundering a country ship that had been previously cast away upon their coast. It is supposed, should they keep possession, the American trade in pepper will be very much injured.

August 31. The following important article is from a respectable quarter, and fo far coincides with what has before been published, as to be entitled to the utmost credit :

" Madrid, July 6, 1804. " I take up my pen to inform you, that such is the flate of things between the two governments, that there is more than a probability that a war much niue. In fact, such is the situation of things, that one or the other government must recede, and it is on fuch points that the American government neither can and have declared they never will recede from. Our minifter has called for a final answer for Tuesday, and if not favourable, means to demand his paffport and quit the country. He is, in fact, making every preparation for his departure. He intends notifying our commercial agents next week of the flate of things, if nothing more favourable occurs."

The commissioners appointed to receive subscriptions for the Farmers Bank of Maryland, for the city and county of Baltimore, met at the court-house yelterday, agreeably to the articles of affociation. On cloting the fableription for the day, it appeared that 354 shares were subscribed. From the known determination of feveral gentlemen to become the patrons of this institution, it is expected that the remainder will speedily be taken on opening the books this

NOTICE.

S truftee, appointed by the honourable the chancellor, Alexander Contee Hanson, Esq; for the benefit of the creditors of RINALDO JOHN-SON, an infolvent debtor, I will fell, at public auction, on Wednesday the 19th day of September next, at the Aquasco mills, in Prince-George's county, a variety of MERCHANDISE, confisting of chintses, calicoes, muslins, cambricks, stuffs, filks, laces, ribands, cutlery, haberdashery, leather, mens and wo-mens hats and bonnets, spices, juniper berries, hosery, tin ware, blacksmith's tools, tanner's tools, &c. &c. together with a London built chariot and harnefs, and a windfor furkey and harnefs. The terms of fale are, ready money for all purchases not ecceeding fifty dollars; four months credit, on giving bond, with ap-proved fecurity, on interest, from the day of fale, for all purchases above fifty and not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, and where the amount of purchase shall exceed two hundred and fifty dollars, bonds, with approved fecurity, (as aforefaid) must be given to the trustee, payable within one year.

ALEXANDER CONTER.

Noteingham, August 19, 1804.

Poet's Corner.

ORIGINAL.

FOR THE MARYLAND GAZETYE.

ENIGMATICAL LIST OF BACHELORS.

No. 1. ONE fifth of a tribe whose rude barbarous race,
Like the hoarse sounding torrent when swell'd by the rains,
With fury resistless threw Rome from her base,
And releas'd from the North spread o'er Europe's fair plains.
Two eighths of a man, who untrue to his faith,
Renounces the decirius which once he profess'd,
T'escape the effects of Mahometan wrath,
Or to be by the Cand Turk or Bashaw caress'd—
Two fourths of a passion whose tyrannic away
Precludes from the mind just opinions of worth,
Which tumultuously hurries our reason away. ONE fifth of a tribe whose rude barbarous race Which tumultuously hurries our reason away,
And to crimes most atrocious will sometimes give birth—
Tho' the person whose name is included above
Be untramell'd by wedlock, a Bachelor still, Yet he frankly avows the strong power of Love, And resolves at some future day marry be will.

Two fifths of a science whose harmonic power Attunes the soul's sadness, or melts it to love, Two fourths of the bow that smiles thro' the shower With the various lights reflected above.

Three eighths of a clime where Vesuvius' fire
Spreads red ruin and horror thro' the country around,
Two sixths of the wreath th' ambitious desire,
With three chans of a hero in Carthage renown'd—
These counciled will give you a Bachelor's name,
In whose breast the blind God ne'er enkindled a flame.

One fourth of that orb whose kind ray in the night To the pilgrim affords an acceptable light, One seventh of a figure once much in demand Where pendulums mov'd by philosophic command, One seventh of a figure of ten equal sides, One fifth of the line where each planet resides, One fifth of a power in mechanics admir'd, And three eighths of an oval by belles much defir'd,

One half of a smile which beaux wish to attain, And oft at their mirrors endeavour to gain, One fourth of a bishop who o'er Rome holds the sway, Whose infallible power the religious obey.

And a child, which the married with ardour desire,
But which Bandors cannot—No! ought not acquire.

Three sixths of an instrument which carpenters use, One ninth of a thing called the halter or noose, Two fifths of a plant disagreeable to smell, And one sixth of a man who the sick can make well— These rightly connected a man's name will unfold, Who celebacy prefers very far e'en to gold.

Two thirds of that period of day when mankind
Rest, from labour desisting, in sweet sleep often find,
Two sixths of a hymn by divines alone sung,
With one sixth of a thing with which fiddles are strung—
These being conjoin'd will discover the name
Of a man now a bachelor, unrestrain'd by a dame.

Three sixths of that quality which when known is esteem'd, Three sevenths of the race by a Saviour redeem'd, Will, when fitly united, a man's name disclose Who hates sman the more the older he grows.

SELECTED.

THE MOSS-COVER'D COT.

IN you moss-cover'd cot, that's with ivy o'erspread, The poor village cottager (lwells; There freely distributes his honest earn'd bread, As the plain rustic story he tells.

While his children sit smiling around him so gay, Or climb up his knee for a kiss,
For the bread they receive—filial duty they pay,
And make it the COTTAGE OF BLISS.

In the flower waven bow'r, by the side of the cot, Return'd from the toils of the day, 'Midst his fam'ly he sits, his fatigues are forgot-They smile all his sorrows away.

"Tis a lov'd virtuous wife that adorns his neat cot-Her looks are good humour'd and gay; Thus bless'd with a partner, content with his lot, He smiles in the eve of his day.

TRIFLES.

A FASHIONABLE young countess asking a young nobleman which he thought the prettiest flower roses or tulips? he replied with great gallantry, "Your ladyship's two-lips before all the roses in the world."

A MIS-TAKE —A butcher of some eminence was lately in company with some ladies at quadrille. After losing two or three pools, one of the ladies addressed him, "Pray, Sir, what are states now?" To which he replied, "The best rump I cannot sell lower than ten-pence half-

Names of the young ladies comprised in the enigma-

tical lift of last week. No. 17. Miss Ann Wilmot. No. 21. Miss Mary Harwood.
18. Miss Rawlings. 22 Miss Reed. 23. Miss Gibson. 24. Miss Price. 19. Miss Cood 20 Miss Selby.

To the Editors of the Federal Gazette.

GENTLEMEN, I come just from fea, and have heard that Mapo-

leon Buonaparte has nominated himself emperer of the French; in my quality of a Frenchman, I protest against that usurpation: When France was a republic, and its chief magistrate a first conful, each citizen had a right and hope of coming to that dig-nity, but fince he is a hereditary emperor, that hope is vanished, and I will not give up my rights to fovereignty.

I am your bamble fervaut,

The Members composing the Volunteer Combe a meeting of said Companies on Saturday next, the 8th inst. at 3 o'clock, P. M. It is hoped those members who have been backward in turning out for some time past, will be punctual in their attendance.

HE lubicriber would dispose of for terms of years, some valuable NEGROES, men, women and children; he would also sell a few slaves for life, an condition that they shall be removed out

JOHN F. MERCER. Annapolis, August 25, 1804.

ANNAPOLIS RACES. THE JOCKEY CLUB FURSE of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS, will be run for, over the Annapolis courfe, on Tuesday the 23d day of October next, heats four miles each, carrying weights agreeably to the rules of the club,

On Wednesday the 24th day of October, the COLT's PURSE of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS, will be run for, heats two miles each.

On Thursday the 25th day of October, the SUB-SCRIPTION PURSE of not less than ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, heats three miles each. August 28, 1804.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed out of the general court, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the 22d of October next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the house of Mr. WILLIAM CATON, in the city of Annapolis, for cash,

WO hundred acres of LAND, called HARRI-Samuel Harrison, and fold to fatisfy a debt due Eleanor Hall, as executrix of John Hall, for the use of Nicholas Harwood.

HENRY HOWARD, Late sheriff of

Anne-Arundel county. August 29, 1804.

I his is to give notice,

HAT the subscriber, of Charles county, hath obtained from the orphans court of the aforefaid county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Doctor JOHN COURTS, late of Charles county, deceased. All persons having claims against the faid deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the fame, with the vouchers thereof, to the fubscriber, at or before the 20th day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the faid estate; all those who are indebted to the faid estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

HENRY H. CHAPMAN, Administrator with the will annexed. Charles county, August 20, 1804.

LL persons indebted to the estate of ROBERT A JOHN SMITH, late of Anne-Arundel county, are hereby informed, that all debts due the faid estate are ordered by the orphans court to be paid to the subscribers, and as great indulgence hath already been given, fuits will be ordered after the 20th September next, against all delinquents, without respect to persons; all those who have claims against the faid estate are requested to deliver them for settlement as foon as possible.

JOHN RANDALL, JOSHUA C. HIGGINS.

August 28, 1804,

Purfuant to an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 13th of September next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter. house of capt. VACHEL GAITHER, deceased,

THE personal estate of WILLIAM THOMAS CLARKE, late of faid county, deceafed, on a credit of fix months, the purchasers to give bond, with good fecurity, with interest from the day of fale. All persons having claims against the faid W. T. Clarke are requested to exhibit the same, legally authenticated, on or before the day of fale, and those indebted are requested to make immediate pay-

JULIA CLARKE, Administratrix of W. T. Clarke.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUB-LIC SALE, for cash, on Thursday the 20th of September next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of THOMAS BUR-GESS, on the head of Severn river,

THE personal property of said Thomas Burgess, consisting of household furniture, and stock of all kinds, and one negro boy. The fale to commence

at 10 o'clock, A. M. RUTH BURGESS, Executrix of THOMAS BURGESS.

NOTICE

LL persons who have claims against the estate of SAMUEL WARD, jun, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are hereby requested to produce them, legally authenticated, for payment, on or before the 15th day of February next, otherwise they will by law be excluded from all benefit of faid

NATHAN WARD, Administrator. August 15, 1804.

LANDS FOR SALE.

HE subscriber will sell that valuable plantation SUMMMER-HILL, on which capt. Henry Gasfaway now lives, containing about 330 acres, about feven miles from the city of Annapolis, and poffesses all the advantages of water, with respect to naviga-tion, fish, oysters, and wild fowl, being within one mile of navigable water; the greater part of it lays fufficiently level; the foil is fine, and easy of culti-vation, and contains a fufficiency of meadow ground of a superior quality; about one third of this land is covered with timber, confifting of oak, poplar, and an immense quantity of chesnut and cedar, and is extremely well watered.

The improvements are new, and confift of a comfortable dwelling-house, with two rooms below stairs and two above, a kitchen, smoke-house, &c. and also

a tobacco house.

The house is fituated on an eminence which commands a view of the furrounding neighbourhood, also of Annapolis, London-town, and Chesapeake Bay, which makes it a fituation in point of beauty equalled by few, and in point of healthiness exceeded by none, and has feveral springs of as fine water as any in the state, within a few yards of the house.

This place is well fituated to admit of its being divided, and should it be found necessary to accommodate purchasers the subscriber will do it.

As the subscriber is not induced from necessity to dispose of this place, any reasonable credit that may be required will be given, upon the purchaier's giving bond, with approved feculities, and upon the payment of the whole, an indifputable title will be given. JOHN GASSAWAY, of Rhode River.

Any person in want of cedar, locust, and walnut posts, for fencing, may be supplied by applying to

the fubscriber. JOHN G SSAWAY, of Rhode River.

August 14, 1804, Rhode River.

Notice is hereby given,

HAT SUTTON I. WEEMS, WILLIAM M. CARGAUD, THEODORE HODGEIN, DAVID L. WEEMS and CHARLES WILLIAMSON, the commissioners named in a commission issued from Calvert county court, at April term, 1804, to divide or value the real estate of Benjamin Ward, deceased, according to the act to regulate descents, and the supplements thereto, the estate said to consist of land called LETCHWORTH'S CHANCE, containing one hundred and eighty-four acres, fituate in faid county, intend to meet at the dwelling house on faid land, on the tenth day of September next, for the purpose of executing the faid truft; all persons interested are requested to attend.

August 16, 1804.

TAKE NOTICE.

HE subscriber, in person, or by deputy, will call on the respective persons indebted for officers fees, and expects they will be prepared to fettle, otherwise, although disagreeable, he must proceed to execute, without respect to perions.

JASPER E. TILLY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

WILLIAM M'PARLIN CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER,

ESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of An-Respect Fully informs the citizens of mapolis, and its vicinity, that he has commenced BUSINESS at the shop lately kept by WILLIAM FARIS, in West-street, where clocks and watches of every description may be repaired in the most approved manner, and on the most moderate terms, also gold and filver work made, fold, and repaired; engraving, fuch as cyphers, feals, &c. neatly executed, and he affures those who please to honour him with their commands, that the utmost of his abilities shall be exerted to give general satisfaction.

N. B. Old gold and filver bought as usual. August 22, 1804.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscribers, of Anne-Arundel county, in the state of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of RICHARD RICHARDSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the fame, with the vouchers thereof, to the fubfcribers, at or before the 15th November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the faid estate. Given under our hands, this 18th day of August, 1804.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the fubscribers, as further indulgence cannot be given.

JOHN THOMAS RICHARDSON, Execu-

WILLIAM RICHARDSON, 3

Notice is hereby given,

THAT we intend to petition the judges of the next Anne-Arundel county court, to grant us the privilege of using the road leading from the corner frone, between John G. Cromwell and Ebenezer Stewart, to Amasa Linthicum's shop, by paying for the same, according to the judgment of commissioners.

AQUILA PUMPHREY, JOHN G. CROMWELL, GEORGE CROMWELL.

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias, to me directe out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be EX. POSED to PUBLIC SALE, for cath, on the 8th day of September next, at the dwelling-house of SARAH GREEN,

NE negro man named Joe, one negro women named Honour, one ditto named Anne, taken as the property of Sarah Green, executrix of Asthony Muigrove, of Saml. to fatisfy debts due John Flood and Henry and Ephraim Gaither.

J. E. TILLY,

August 7, 1804. Anne-Arunde J. E. TILLY, Sheriff of

Anne-Arundel county.

Ten Dollars Reward,

AN away from the subscriber, living in Calver county, on the 19th inft. a negro lad m WILL, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, of a yel lowish complexion, a sensible and artful villain; he on and took with him fundry cloathing unknown; expect he will make for Annapolis, Baltimore, George-town, at which latter place he has a tathe living. Any person apprehending said negro, so the I get him again, shall receive the above reward out of the county, but if in the county TEN DOL LARS, and all reasonable charges, paid by July 30, 1804. JAMES HEIGHE. July 30, 1804.

THE LAST NOTICE.

ITTLE or no respect being paid to the notion published in this Gazette for feveral month past, I again, by order of John Boyd Watkins, or of the executors of John Wells, deceased, postively give a last notice; should the accounts to be closed satisfactorily by the 6th day of September 1. I shall immediately part the law rigidle. next, I shall immediately put the law rigidly in force,

J. B. WATRIES. N. B. I request that all persons indebted to a will fettle their accounts, as I am in immediate wa H. S. HALL of the money. July 30, 1804.

Patent Machine for Shelling Corn. THEREAS by virtue of an act of congress the flate of Massachusetts, bath obtained letters patent for a machine for shelling Indian com on a new and improved method, bearing date on the 25th do of October, 1803. And whereas the said Paul Pil. bury hath affigned all his right, title, and interest, o and to the faid patent machine to Paul Adam, o Newbury, Thomas Burnham, Joseph Swaley, and Joseph Lord, Esquires, of Ipswich, and state of Mate chuletts, and thereby giving to them the exclusive use the faid machine for fourteen years from the da of faid letters patent, with full power to receive benefits and profits accruing therefrom, and to per form and execute all fuch acts relative to the fame a the faid Paul Pilsbury might have legally performe or executed.

NOTICE. That by virtue and authority of the above align ment, the aforesaid Adams, Burnham, Swaley, a Lord, hath given, granted, and affigned, unto June Williams, of the city of Annapolis, the exclusion right, liberty, and authority, to conftruct, ule, an vend to others to be used, the aforesaid shelling as chine, during the whole unexpired term of fourth years, (for which the exclusive privilege has been for cured as aforesaid by letters patent) for the saze Maryland, and all that part of the district of Colombing on the north side of the river Patowant Said Williams has one of the machines, which makes the first patents of the machines, which makes the first patents are the same of the machines. be seen at Annapolis at any time, and is now real to furnish any person or persons with one or more a fame, or to grant licence to make use of them with out furnishing the machine, one machine might fer four or five persons in a neighbourhood, by esc fon getting licence to use it, which will not excee five dollars each.

This machine has been feen and much approved a by the prefident, and most of the members of on gress, as well as by a great number of gentle farmers and others from different parts of the Usin States. The cost of a machine, with licence to we it, will not exceed thirty dollars. I will fell them clusive right of making use of this machine fore or more counties, on very moderate terms. As and a boy with this machine worked by hand, as eafily shell one hundred bushels of corn in a difference of the corn in a diff The machine may be easily fixed to be turned by

horse, or water. Please to take notice, that no other in this of other state can grant licence to use this machine within the state of Maryland, or part of the district Columbia; any person making use of it without proper licence will be presented if known. JAMES WILLIAMS

15

Laws of Maryland.

JUST PUBLISHED, And for fale at the Printing-Office, (Price one dollar.) The LAWS of MARYLAND, Paffed November fession, 1803.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SANU GREEN.

(LXIR YEAR.)

Wiscellany.

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mitton into birth was fudden h

FOR THE MARYLAND GA

he tile of blood that iffues from set inferior to the river's course The oceans have been influenc'd ad defert plains it feeks to rubify he greatest scourges which manking emmated from Ambition's th War, famine, pestilence, in fame t The fagainary wars wag'd upon es o pefilential rage have given birt poblence, known by its gloom That can give rife to gallant feat this fell Tiliphone's peftiferous hadreful carnage caus'd by civil chims this monfler in his glitt's Tut, but Ambition, rules weak, a fay they're monarchs by divi a'not in nature, diff'ring from se feels, by war, to eternize his sother fets imperial Rome on fla third in deeds of cruelty well draming treason, had a subje be been by this gorgonic month retches on the rack are he their pray'rs to the eterna tele their pain, and punish the harb'ring fuch valt ambitious terry'd Philip's fon to Indi ere facred Ganges unremitted stearryld Cafar to the Gallie emmbers, hapless, were ti m makes the beauteous damfe darms all blooming as meric all bewitching attitudes the ther fools, and please toplat wely dimple and vermillon teeth all ivory, when she dei throbbing moons, white as the tesder eye, black as the mor till and each of them, a gold whity increases with her bedif much flatter'd, into pride ranity all blufhingly must y pride majestical parade the end maid, furrow'd like a hi hom ambition, not complete rouge is practis'd, foon as a with a gig the supples all lext the beaux the charges ongue much like the garul hands and feet like the rac with her tongue, feet, ha feeks to conquer both the g

eptember 8, 1804.

A GOOD JO

N good king Charles's jovis harm in it, it is recorded, t ak a lady's health as a to: honour, he frequently into the flames. In thi the ladies, his companions by confuming the fame dinner at a tavern, per lace cravat on, when he n our was due, made a face Charles, and the rest of ged to follow the example with great composure, of d joke, but that he would other time. On a subse being affembled, when Se to the health of fome bear waiter, and ordering a too m he had previously sta him draw a decayed ued him. The rules of aired that every one of t ath also; but they hoped ciful as rigidly to enforce ffrances however were va

one succeffively, multa g himself into the hands of

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

U R S D A Y, SEPTEMBER 13, 1804.

eviscellany.

FOR THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

AMBITION. 5 from as fin began to fcour the world, ENTION into birth was fudden hurl'd; not inferior to the river's course; hele oceans have been influenc'd by its dye, ad defert plains it feeks to rubify; Degratest scourges which mankind have borne, remanated from Ambition's throne. War, famine, pestilence, in fame the first, Have som the bosom of this demon burst. The fagomery wars wag'd upon earth, to peliketial rage have given birth; poblence, known by its gloomy head, main ruh'd out, and multiply'd the dead. That can give rife to gallant feats of arms, athis fell Tifiphone's peftiferous charms?

Medical carnage caus'd by civil war sims this monfler in his glitt'ring car. thin this moniter in his gittring carfut, but Ambition, rules weak, coward kings,
the wildom hoots at, as inferior things?
In sy they're monarchs by divino jure,
be not in nature, diff'ring from a tury. feks, by war, to eternize his name, ander fets imperial Rome on flame thind, in deeds of cruelty well ficili'd, infinitude, to t'other world, be tren by this gorgonic moniter huel'd. wretches on the rack are heard to groun, their pray'rs to the eternal throne, self their pain, and punish the unjust, hab'ring fuch vast ambitious lust. ht carry'd Philip's son to India's shores, me facred Ganges innemitted roars? tearryld Calar to the Gallic plain, emmbers, hapless, were untimely flain? makes the beauteous damfel to display dams all blooming as meridian day? all bewitching attitudes the takes faser fools, and please toplastic rakes. r bely dimple and vermillon cheek; teth all ivory, when the deigns to speak, throbbing moons, white as the Alpine fnow, tesder eye, black as the mountain crow, tall and each of them, a golden grace, sich attracts attention on her pace. unity increases with her beaux,

at with her tongue, feet, hands and body all, feeks to conquer both the great and small. eptember 8, 1804.

A GOOD JOKE.

MARY ALLSPICE.

dif much flatter'd, into pride it grows; ranity all blufhingly must yield,

and maid, furrow'd like a hick'ry tree,

rouge is practis'd, foon as out of bed.

with a gig the fupples all her joints,

tongue much like the garula anfer,

lext the beaux she charges at all points.

bands and feet like the racing prancer.

from ambition, not completely free,

pride majestical parade the field.

N good king Charles's jovial days, when the most avagant wit, had, like the loyaly of the time, m in it, it is recorded, that when a gentleman ak a lady's health as a toaft, by doing her fill honour, he frequently threw fome part of his into the flames. In this proof of veneration the ladies, his companions were obliged to follow by confuming the fame article, whatever it be. One of the friends of Sir Charles Sedley, dinner at a tavern, perceiving he had a very late cravat on, when he named the lady to whom was due, made a facrifice of his cravat, and Charles, and the rest of the company, were all ged to follow the example. Sir Charles bore his with great composure, observing that it was a joke, but that he would have as good a frolic other time. On a subsequent day the same parbeing affembled, when Sedley had drank a bum-to the health of some beauty of the day, he called waiter, and ordering a tooth drawer into the room, m he had previously stationed for the purpose, the him draw a decayed tooth, which had long used him. The rules of good fellowship clearly ired that every one of the company should lose oth also; but they hoped he would not be so unciful as rigidly to enforce the law.—All their restrances however were vain, and each of his compons successively. one succeffively, multa generas, was obliged to himself into the hands of the operator.

ANECDOTE

OF PROPESSOR JUNKER, OF THE UNIVERSITY OF

MANY who were personally acquainted with this celebrated character have frequently heard him relate the following anecdote:

Being professor of anatomy, he once procured, for diffection, the bodies of two criminals who had been hanged. The key of the diffecting room not being immediately at hand when they were carried home to him, he ordered them to be laid down in a closet which opened into his own apartment. The evening came, and Junker, according to custom, proceeded to resume his literary labours before he retired to

It was now near midnight, and all his family were fast asleep, when he heard a rumbling noise in his closet. Thinking that, by some mistake, the cat had been shut up with the dead bodies, he rose, and taking the candle, went to fee what had happened. But what must have been his astonishment, or rather his panic, on perceiving that the fack which contained the two bodies was rent through the middle. He approached, and found that one of them was gone. The doors and windows were well fecured, and he thought it impossible the bodies could have been stolen. He, trembling, looked round the closet, and observed the dead man feated in a corner.

Junker flood for a moment motionless; the dead man seemed to look towards him; he moved both to the right and left; but the dead man still kept his eyes upon him. The professor then retired, step by step, with his eyes still fixed upon the object of his alarm, and holding the candle in his hand, until he reached the door. The dead man instantly started up and followed him. A figure of so hideous an appearance, naked, and in motion, the lateness of the hour, the dead filence which prevailed-every thing concurred to overwhelm him with confusion. He let fall the only candle which he had burning, and all was darkness. He made his escape to his hedchamber, and threw himself on the bed; thither, however, he was purfued, and he foon felt the dead man embracing his legs and loudly fobbing. Repeated cries of "leave me! leave me!" released Junker from the grasp of the dead man, who now exclaimed " Ah good executioner! good executioner! have mercy upon me."

Junker foon perceived the cause of what had happened, and refumed his fortitude. He informed the reanimated sufferer who he really was, and made a motion, in order to call up some of the family. "You with then to deftroy me," exclaimed the criminal. 46 If you call any one my adventure will become public, and I shall be taken and executed a se-cond time. In the name of humanity I implore you to save my life." The physician struck a light, decorated his guest with an old night gown, and, having made him take off a cordial, requested to know what

had brought him to the gibbet. " It would have been a truly fingular exhibition," observed Junker, " to have seen me, at that late hour, engaged in a tete a tete with a dead man, decked out in a night gown." The poor wretch informed him that he had enlifted as a foldier, but that, having no great attachment to the profession, he had determined to defert; that he had unfortunately intrusted his secret to a kind of crimp, a fellow of no principle, who recommended him to a woman in whose house he was to remain concealed; that this woman had discovered his retreat to the officers of police, &c. &c. &c. Junker was extremely perplexed how to fave the poor mans It was impossible to retain him in his own house and keep the affair a fecret, and to turn him out of doors was to expose him to certain destruction. He resolved to conduct him out of the city, in order that he might get into a foreign jurisdiction; but it was neceffary to pass the gates of the city, which were firictly guarded. To accomplish this point he dressed the man in fome of his old cloaths, covered him with a cloak, and at an early hour, fet out for the country with his protege behind him. On arriving at the city gate, where he was well known, he faid in a hurried tone, that he had been fent for to vifit a fick person who was dying in the fuburbs. He was permitted to pais. Having both got into the open fields, the deferter threw himfelf at the feet of his deliverer, to whom he vowed eternal gratitude; and, after receiv-ing fome pecuniary affiftance, departed, offering up

prayers for his happiness.

Twelve years after Junker, having occasion to go to Amsterdam, was accosted on the Exchange by a man well dressed and of the best appearance, who, he had been informed, was one of the most respectable merchants in that city. The merchant in a polite tone, inquired whether he was not professor Junker of Halle; and, on being answered in the affirmative, he requested, in an earnest manner, his company to dinner. The professor confented. Having reached the merchant's boufe, he was shewn into an elegant ap-partment, where he found a beautiful wife and two fine

healthy children; but he could scarcely suppress his astonishment at meeting so cordial a reception from a family with whom he thought he was entirely unacquainted. After dinner, the merchant taking him in-to his counting-room, faid, "You do not recollect me?" "Not at all," "But I well recollect you, and never shall your features be effaced from my remembrance. You are my benefactor. I am the person who came to life in your closet, and to whom you paid fo much attention. On parting from you I took the road to Holland. I wrote a good hand, was tolerable expert at accounts; my figure was fomewhat interesting, and I soon obtained employment as a merchant's clerk. My good conduct, and my zeal for the interests of my patron, procured me his confidence and his daughter's love. On his retiring from busi-ness I succeeded him, and became his son-in-law. But for you, however, I should not have lived to experience all these enjoyments. Henceforth look upon my house, my fortune, and myself, as at your disposal."

Those who possess the imallest portion of fensibility can eafily represent to themselves the feelings of Jun-

ON THE MANAGEMENT OF CIDER.

COOPER's-POINT, February 18th. RESPECTED FRIEND,

CIDER is an article of domestic manufacture, which in my opinion, is the worst managed of any in our country, confidering its ufefulness; and perhaps the best method to correct errors is to point out some of the principal ones, and then recommend better me-

One of the first errors with respect to cider is, to gather apples when wet; the next, to throw them together, exposed to sun and rain, until a sourness prevades the whole mass, then grind, and for want of a trough or other vessels sufficient to hold a cheese at a time, put the pummice on the plefs as fast as ground; then make fo large a cheefe as to take fo long time to complete and press off, that fermentation will come on the cheese before the cider is all out; and certain it is, that a small quantity of the juice pressed out, after fermentation comes on, will spoil the product of a whole cheese, if therewith. When either of the above circumftances will spoil the cider, which I know to be the case, do not wonder at the effect of a combination of the whole, which is frequently the cafe.

As I have very often exported the cider, and fold to others for that purpose, to the West-Indies and Europe, without ever hearing of any spoiling, and as it is my wish to make the productions of our country as useful as possible, I will give an account of my me-

I gather the apples for good cider when dry, put them on a floor under cover, have a trough sufficient to hold a cheefe at once, and when the weather is warm I grind them late in the evening, fpreading the pummite over the trough, to give it air, as that will greatly enrich the cider and give it a fine amber colour, and early in the morning press it off. The longer a cheese lays after being ground, before the pres-sing, the better provided it escapes fermentation, un-til the pressing is completed. The reason is evident from the following circumstance ;-take a tart apple, bruise one side, and let it lay till brown, then taste the juice of each part, and you will find the juice of the bruifed part fweet and rich, though of a tart apple-So if fweet and tart apples are ground together, and put immediately on the prefs, the liquor therefrom will tafte both fweet and tart ; but if let lay till brown

the cider will be greatly improved. I always take great care to put cider in clean fweet casks, and the only way to effect this is to rinse or scald them well as soon as the cider is out, and not to let them ftand with a remnant or lees in, which is certain to make them four, must, or stink .- When my casks are filled while the weather is warm, I place them in the shade, exposed to the northern air; when fermentation takes place, fill them up once or more & day, to cause as much of the filth as possible to difcharge from the bung; when it discharges a clear white froth I put in the bung slack, or bore a hole and put a fpile in, and thereby check the fermentation gradually; and when the fermentation has fub-fided, take the first opportunity of clear cool weather, to rack it off into clean cafks, to effect which when I draw the cider out of a cask in which it has fer-mented, I first rinse the cask with cold water, then put into a hoghead two or three quarts of fine gravel, and three or four gallons of water, work it well to fcour off the yest or four and fediment, which always adheres to the casks in which eiter ferments, and if not fcoured off as above directed, will act as yell when the cider is put in again, bring on a fretting, and spoil or greatly injure the liquor; after scourings rinse as before. I find benefit in burning a brimstone match suspended in the east by a wire, after putting in two or three buckets of eider, the best method for

negro woma d Anne, taker ecutrix of An debts due John Y, Sheriff of adel county. iving in Calver

to me directed , will be EX. cash, on the dwelling-house

gro lad named high, of a yel-tful villain; had ng unknown; Baltimore, he has a fathe id negro, fo the above reward, ty TEN DOL.

ICE. aid to the notio feveral mond yd Watkins, oo s, deceased, pel l the accounts to day of September w rigidly in forte L, By order of s indebted to m n immediate was

H. S. HALL elling Corn. an act of congreli ote the progress a r, of Newbury, in obtained letters pa-tion corn on a new te on the 25th day the faid Paul Pill. tle, and interest, o to Paul Adams, of oleph Swaley, and , and flate of Malla them the exclusive vending to others t years from the da power to receive a erefrom, and to per lative to the fame a

ve legally performe E. of the above affigurnham, Swafey, as affigued, unto James appolis, the exclusion to construct, ule, m afore faid shelling as ired, term of fourter privilege has been fo atent) for the flate of the river Patowner machines, which me ime, and is now real as with one or more ce to make use of the ake use of them with the machine might fern bourhood, by each per

which will not excent and much approved a of the members of on number of gentler number of gentan ne, with licence to wa of this machine for a oderate terms. Asse worked by hard, so iffices of corn in a diffixed to be turned by

t no other in this or to use this machine or part of the difind ted if known. AMES WILLIAMS Maryland.

LISHED, e dollar.) MARYLAND, r feffion, 1803.

OLIS: RICK and SAMU EEN.

which process is to have a long tapering bung that when drove in the different ends will fit most common bungholes, with a large wire drove in the smallest end with a hook to the match, which for a hoghead should be fufficient to kill a hive of bees. If the cider stands a week or more after racking, previous to being put in the cellar, I rack it again, rinfing the cask, but not with gravel, and put it immediately in the cellar. The late made, I put in the cellar immediately after or before the first racking, agreeably to circumstances as to the weather. The cider I wish to keep till warm weather I rack in cool clear weather, the latter part of February or beginning of March. It is best to keep the cask full, and bunged as tight as possible.

If I wish to fine cider for exportation or bottling, I take of Russia ising glass about an ounce to a barrel, pound it as foft as possible, pick into fine shreds, put it into a clean earthen pot, pour on about half a pint of boiling water, and ftir or beat it like beating eggs, with a stick split four parts at the end, and fomething put in to keep it apart; when it becomes thick add a pint of good found cider, fet the pot in a place the most fafe and handy, but not too warm; as it grows stiff, add cider as before in small quantities, and repeat the flirring, the oftener the better; if fifty times a day; in two or three days, if it is well diffolved, rack off the cider which is for fining, add of it to the ifing glass prepared as above, stirring it well till fit for straining through a linen cloth, then mix the fining and cider together as well as possible, and fet it in a proper place for drawing off, giving some vent for air for some days; if it is not sufficiently fine in ten days rack it off and repeat the fining as before, but it is best to rack it fine or not, in ten or twelve days, left the fediment should rife, which I have known to be the cafe.

The foregoing operation should be performed previous to the apple frees being in bloom; but I have fucceeded best in the winter, in steady cool weather, I have likewise had good success in putting the fusing in the cider direct from the prefs, and fet it in casks with one head out, taps put in and fet in a cool place, properly fixed for drawing; and covered. When the fermentation subsides, and the scum begins to crack, take it off carefully with a skimmer, and draw it carefully from the fediment. If it is not fufficiently fine by the middle of the winter, proceed as before direct ed. As I gave the editor of the True American at Trenton, directions for improving cider spirits, by reducing it with water cider, I think it proper to mention, that the fettlings of fpirits fo reduced being put into cider, in the proportion of from two to three gallons to a hogfhead answered the purpose of fining full as well as the ifing glafs.

I make no doubt but many are as well or better acquainted with making and fining cider than myself; but as I have feen no method described, which I have found to be preferable on experience, have submitted the foregoing, which is at your fervice, or the public's, if it is deemed worth communicating, with proper correction.

JOSEPH COOPER.

JAMES MEASE, M. D.

Anecdote of a Ventriloquist.

Monsieur De Miravin, a young gentleman of Paris, poffessed, in addition to a great deal of wit and vivacity, the amazing faculties of a ventriloquift. On his father's death, finding himself possessed of little more than the advantages of a polite education, he resolved to make this talent subservient to some purpose of utility. He, accordingly, by assuming a garb of piety and referve, introduced himfelf into the family of a rich citizen, who had an only daughter, an heiress of an immense fortune. One day, as the; were converfing on religious subjects, the citizens heard a voice folemnly whifpering in his ear, " if thou doft not give thy daughter in marriage to this goodly young man, within three days thou shalt die." man flarted with horror, and, cafting his eyes on Monsieur de Miravin, saw that his lips were unmoved, and that his countenance expressed nothing but amalement. The mother of the young lady, who was prefent, firongly recommended an immediate conclusion of the match, that her husband might escape his impending fate. He, more suspicious, adjourned to the church of Notre Dame, there, by prayer, to feek for comfort and information. He had not been many minutes on his knees, when he heard, from behind the altar, the word " obey," repeated thrice in the same folemn accent as the former warning. He returned home and the next day made Monfieur de Miravin his fon-in-law, and one of the richest men in Paris.

EXTRACT.

To FARMERS.

A pound of turnip feed fown, after harvest, upon an acre of light fandy, or gravelly land, that is poor or worn out by overploughing, and where manure is wanting (the crops of which being ploughed in, when grown high) will, in two months time, die away and not, and enrich the land, fo as to prove as good a manuring as twenty loads of dung, or more, upon

THE RETORT.

A Gentleman being lately married to a dumb lady, fome married women of his acquaintance rallying him on the occasion, he replied, "It has ever been my opinion, Ladies, that one of the greatest sweets of matrimony is a quiet life-whether your husbands enjoy this supreme felicity I presume not to fay."

Mazpland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, September 13, 1804.

WE are authorised to say, that Mr. BARUCH FOWLER will ferve in the legislature, if elected by his fellow-citizens of Anne-Arundel county one of their representatives at the next election.

Mr. Fowler is a friend to the General Court, the Seat of Government, the Farmers Bank of Maryland, Ellicott and company's turnpike road law, and such laws as will constitute good and convenient roads, and is opposed to caucuses, and intrigue in government affairs, and, if elected, will support the five former, and oppose the two latter. He is a true American republican, and a friend to merit. 3

Extract of a letter received at Providence, from a master of a vessel belonging to that port, dated "Capiz, July 18.

"There is at present a great coolness between the King and Mr. Pinckney; the former has refused the demands made by the U. States; and has also refused Mr. Pinckney his paffports to leave the country. This has very much alarmed the merchants here, infomuch that those who have American vessels consigned to them, are hurrying them away as fast as possible, least fomething serious should take place."

TELLOW FEVER.

The editor of the New-York Evening Post, in his paper of the 5th inft. fays, " he feels it his duty to state that he has this morning received information in fuch manner as to leave no doubt whatever in his mind of its correctness, that at this time the yellowfever prevails in the city of Charleston, (S. C.) and at Savanna, (Geo.) and rages in the former with ex-

Capt. Tyler, who arrived at Providence on Friday last from Antigua, informs, that 1500 troops had recently arrived at Barbadoes from England, as a reinforcement to the British army, which it was expected would be fpeedily employed in active operations, probably against Martinique.

NORTH-CAROLINA ELECTION.

The election for members of the house of reprefentatives has been completed, and eleven republicans elected; viz. Messrs. Macon, Blackledge, Holland, Wynns, Stanford, Gillespie, Williams, Winston, Alfton, T. Blount and D. M'Farland.

The two last are new members. The four first named were elected without oppositions

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

From the New-York Gazette, September 4.

Mr. Thomas Walker, merchant of this city, came to town yesterday from Boston, at which place he arrived on Thursday evening, in the ship John Adams, Wood, after a paffage of 44 days from Liverpool, and brings London papers to the 15th July.

The John Adams failed from Liverpool the 17th of July, in company, thips Diana, for Baltimore, [arrived] and Liverpool Packet, for New-York.

Our London papers (to the 15th July) record no

event of importance.

On the 23d of March, the Mamelukes, in Egypt, not only retrieved their former losses, but defeated the united Turks and Arnauts, killed 2000 of them, and forced the remainder to thut themselves up in Cairo, where they are blockaded by 12,000 Mamelukes, Bedouies and Fallahs-who are expected to become mafters of it.

Count Cobentzel is faid to be reappointed by the Austrian monarch, ambassador to the French court. An envoy extraordinary from the former power is expected foon to be fent to Paris, to congratulate Buonaparte on his affumption of the imperial dignity.

was still cruifin Texel. The ships in that harbour remained in their ufual state.

A letter from Paris of the 24th, states, that an air of mystery prevades every public undertaking in that city. Gen. Moreau, it feems, is embarked from Perpignan for America, and this is only a few days after he had been permitted to furnish his apartments in the Temple, according to his own tafte. A num-ber of persons arrested in February last, as a measure of public fafety, have only recovered their liberty on condition of fixing their refidence at certain places, under the inspection of the police.

The fenators, Lefevre and St. Suzenne, who both have ferved under Moreau, negotiated between him and Buonaparte, and caused the former, (who, fince his condemnation, has shewn more character than he had done before) to accept of the offer to go to America, with the value of all his property, and an an-nuity of 100,000 livres. He declined the place of governor of the Isle of France, saying, he never would acknowledge Buonaparte as an Emperor, nor ferve under him as such. Madam Moreau, on account of the tender age of her child, was defired to remain in France twelve months longer, but she accompanied her husband, and many think she will embark with him. Her mother remains yet in Paris, employed in

disposing of their property.

It is said that Buonaparte intends to purchase Moreau's country feat, Gros Bois, for his brother Louis. The tribune Moreau, and all the other members of Moreau's family, will fettle in N. America. It is even faid, that feveral generals, as Souham, Macdon-ald, Lecourb, and others, intend to join their friend Moreau, in the United States.

Boston, August 29. Captain Fuber, of the brig Indefatigable, arrive here yesterday, in fitteen days from St. John's, N. B. which place he left the twelfth of August, inform that admiral Gore, with a large fquadron, arrive there from England, a few days previous to his de

NEW-YORK, September 3, Died, yesterday morning, in the 69th year of hage, commodore James Nicholson, of this city.

A few days fince we mentioned the capture of Sandy-Hook, of an inward bound Spanish brig from Laguira. She turns out to be a French letter upon the English men of war, supposing them to

French; and thus became an easy prey to her enemy General Armstrong, Mr. Livingston's successors the court of his imperal majesty the emperor of the French, took his departure yesterday morning to Nantes in the ship Thomas. As the vellel palls Governor's Island a salute was fired by the fort compliment to the new ambaffador.

PHILADELPHIA, September 4 A letter from captain Stewart, of the brig Sym dated April 25, to his friend in this city, a the capture by him of the brig Transfer, a Greci veffel, from the Archipelago, laden with valuab merchandife, and nineteen Turkish foldiers, bound Tripoli. The commodore had valued; equipped, a taken her into the fervice of the United States. The Syren was to proceed the next day to join the blot ade of Tripoli.

The following letter gives an account of anoth capture by our vigilant and enterprifing fquadron; Extract of a letter from an officer on board the Uni States schooner Nautilus, dated

" We fend you a brig we captured of Tried standing in, under English colours, in violation of the declaration of blockade of that port. Being advi by commodore Preble, we fend her to America f adjudication. We had an engagement for an hose with eleven gun-boats, off Tripoli, within half gur shot of the batteries. We drove them into por without any lofs on our fide."

Extract of a letter from an officer in the America squadron, dated "MADONA, prize to the Syren, " SYRACUSE, April 16, 1804.

"We have been cruifing off Tripoli for fometing past, in company with the Nautilus; we have detri ed a brig and a ship, which we caught coming out Tripoli; in the latter I arrived here a few days as but obliged to perform quarantine; we had on bos three hundred sheep and fixty cows, and for the days out of five they had neither to eat or drink, a about twenty dying per day; the British conful fuite, from Tripoli, were on board."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Bourdeaux

his friend in Philadelphia. "The brave and innocent general Moreau is go to America; no doubt he will go to Philadelphia fettle, though it is faid he intends going to Lancah preferring the German fettlements from their lies nels of character. This worthy man is regretted every one tor his fimplicity of manners; and he without ambition. If the empire stands, the emissions tion, when once possible, will be very great from parts of France.

" Bufiness rather dull. Pepper will meet a ge

fale from September to March."

WAR WITH SPAIN INEVITABLE. The following communication is received by a m chant of Philadelphia, from a fource upon via perfect reliance may be placed. Pol. Registre.

"MADRID, July 16, 1804.

"The application of the American minister on a subject of the convention, has at length drawn for this court the following propositions, upon the acceptance of which only will this instrument be made.

1st. That time be allowed to give notice to the fubjects of the convention, which has not yet in done, as they confidered the business totally abandon

ed by the American government.
2d. That the article relating to prizes carried Spanish ports by French cruifers, be totally exput and all claims upon the Spanish government upon account be for ever relinquished.

3d. That the act of the United States, authoris the prefident to establish one or more ports on the ver Mobile, be immediately repealed.

" After a proper remonstrance by the Americant nister on the subject, he demanded his passports, will actually depart from hence in the course of a enfuing week.

" It is expected too that all Americans will obliged to leave this place in a few days.

"Nothing of course but war is spoken of. Noe theless Mr. Yrujo is intrusted with full powers, it may happen that what could not be obtained be will be granted at Washington.

"The people of this country affect to treat contempt any opposition on the part of the University as they have, (from your side,) such inference as leads them. tion as leads them to believe that America is great merchant, who calculates upon the probable or gain by a war or peace, and will determine a balance of interest may preponderate, without me to national honour.

t Nevertheless, if we except the other nation that they fo much Your vicinity to their color simples of your republican gov at fource of anxiety to them, int and hatred of you.

General Moreau is now at Ba Aserica, where he means to pa his le, by permission of the empe Ben this circumftance has

BALTIMORE,

Exest of a letter from an off " SYR & Every exertion is now makin

the priloners in Tripoli.-Wi for the firmmer is, I know n, that the commodore (whole of does him great honour) intend scollected, to bombard the to regotiation for peace is on for the Philadelphia made fome diff sent of the prifoners—not fo m fort time but experienced no They were all well when we he end in as good fipirits as their fit The Tunifians had purchased th have taken her to Tunis in a few w We had a brush not long for itan um boats, who very prude

eral captures made by the different of which I i heard of, by the Enterprise, shellador on board, and pre ignor.—An English brig by
the Syren, the two last
hetade. These captures have ik in this quarter; and it is Scient force to constitute a fore you most rigidly enforce have a bouliderable quantity of P. S. Since writing the a ned to lend the brig we the United States for legal is goes in her to Philadelphi der the command of lieut. D rge brig."

From the Mississipp

Extract of a letter, dat Returning this morning ittle Bayou Sara, I met not med men; on paffing a house aded a French born, and uni low white and three blue two red flars t they were a and pistols, and wore a de. Among the party l planters of Feliciana, and of paling me, declared he wo mants as they go along; for fuppole our neighbour O'C, rhis. As I get more of the

While writing, a party of s and Mrs A and Mrs. Atract of another letter, das at five a'clock, P. - and their p informed to nearly three eday to take Baton Roug effect it, and perhaps feiz as the Mobile river; I e a number of American th I regret. Those insu encan stag. I believe if ts troops stationed at Fo nor any other in this nei red to collect in oppositi to invade the rights of a

Profitable way of making or your milk, foon after a kettle over a flow fire, warmth; then take it told, the cream will In very cold weather it quantity of the cream. u after it becomes cool, you may again take of be much thicker than ar

he long time spent in chu as generally the butter outes. It is also a con by keeping a fire in you m freezing. you feed your cows w

in 24 hours, it will m them look yellow; and August 29. t. John's, N. P Lugust, inform uadron, arrive vious to his de

September 3, 69th year of h of this city. September 6.

I the capture of panish brig from French letter g fixteen 6 pound coffee, hides an ok, the bore down ofing them to fton's fuccessor

he emperor of th rday morning the velled palls A, September 4 of the brig Syes his city, announce Fransfer, a Grecia den with valuab h foldiers, bound lued, equipped, a United States, T

y to join the bloc

account of anoth

prifing fquadron: on board the Uni lus, dated ACUSE, April 21. rs, in violation of port. Being advi her to America for gement for an homeli, within half gun rove them into por

cer in the America prize to the Syren, Tripoli for fometic ilus; we have detri caught coming out here a few days ag ne; we had on be cows, and for the er to eat or drink, a the British conful as pard."

leman in Bourdears ladelphia. eneral Moreau is go go to Philadelphi nds going to Lancal ents from their flea hy man is regretted of manners; and bei pire stands, the enign be very great from a

epper will meet a gu

INEVITABLE. n is received by a me n a fource upon v ced. Pol. Register. RID, July 16, 180 American minister on the as at length drawn for oppositions, upon the se this instrument be m

to give notice to the which has not yet her business totally abands nent. ing to prizes carried

ifers, be totally expunding fred. United States, authorite or more ports on then

repealed. ance by the American manded his paffports; at all Americans will

n a few days. war is spoken of. New ted with full powers, gton.

untry affect to treat in ou the part of the Union n your fide,) fuch inforve that America is lates upon the probable , and will determine at sponderate, without ref

& Nevertheless, if we except the French, there is other nation that they to much apprehend mischief Your vicinity to their colonies, and the mild on lost your republican government, is a conat fource of anxiety to them, and occasions both ar and hatred of you.

"General Moreau is now at Barcelona, on his way Aserica, where he means to pals the remainder of his le, by permiffion of the emperor. Ben this circumstance has given some alarm

BALTIMORE, September 8. Earst of a letter from an officer of the United States schooner Nautilus, dated

" SYRACUSE, April 17. · Every exertion is now making for the liberation the prioners in Tripoli.—What the plan of openion for the fummer is, I know not. It is faid by feet, that the commodore (whose activity and enterme does him great honour) intends with the force he stellected, to bombard the town; others suppose regotiation for peace is on foot. The destruction f the Philadelphia made some difference in the treatsent of the prifoners—not fo much however as was fort time but experienced no personal severity. They were all well when we heard from them last, and in as good spirits as their situation could admit. The Tunifians had purchased the hap and were to have taken her to Tunis in a few days. " We had a brush not long since with the Tripo-

itso can boats, who very prudently kept under the I have much pleasure in informing you of feand captures made by the different veriels of the on, the first of which I suppose you have beheard of, by the Enterprise, with the Tripolitan halfador on board, and prefents to the grand goor.—An English brig by the Nautilus, and a by the Syren, the two last for a violation of the detade. These captures have excited much lurin this quarter; and it is faid we have not a frient force to constitute a blockade, which is I int you most rigidly enforced, and no vessel sufbase a considerable quantity of specie on board.

P. S. Since writing the above it has been demined to lend the brig we captured off Tripoli, the United States for legal adjudication. Mr. goes in her to Philadelphia, as prize mafter .of the other prizes has been taken into service, de the command of lieut. Dent-fhe is called the

From the Mississippi Herald.

NATCHEZ, August 10. Extract of a letter, dated August 7. Returning this morning from the vicinity of Bayou Sara, I met not far from the line, 21 med payou Sara, I met not far the my view they med a French born, and unfurled a flag composed for white and three blue stripes; a yellow field two red flars: they were mounted, armed with and piftols, and wore a deep blue and yellow and piltors, and wore a coopnized fome of planters of Feliciana, and one man whom I knew, mang me, declared he would be in possession of the Rouge Fort in 24 hours! I have since learned, their plan is to take the different alcades or comslants as they go along; fo that we may natural-impose our neighbour O'Connor is in the strings this. As I get more of the particulars you shall

While writing, a party of men and women have in ribbons and plumage-amongst them are and Mrs. A-

act of another letter, dated August 8, received at five o'clock, P. M. this day.

- and their party, amounting as I informed to nearly three hundred men, fet out brday to take Baton Rouge. It is supposed they effect it, and perhaps feize the whole country as as the Mobile river; I have learnt that there the a number of American citizens of the party.

th I regret. Those insurgents have hossed it is troops stationed at Fort Adams, are citizens nor any other in this neighbourhood would have red to collect in opposition to our government, to invade the rights of a peaceable neighbouring

Profitable way of making Butter in Winter. your milk, foon after it comes from the cow, a kettle over a flow fire, heating it a little above warmth; then take it from the fire, and as it cold, the cream will rife of an unufual thick-In very cold weather it will very much increase quantity of the cream. If you warm the milk after it becomes cool, in about 24 or 36 hours you may again take off the cream, which will be much thicker than at any other feafon of the

he long time spent in charning in winter will not tquired, if the cream be raised in the above meas generally the butter will be made in 15 or mutes. It is also a confideration of importance, by keeping a fire in your milk room, it prevents n freezing.

you feed your cows with carrots or pumpkins in 24 hours, it will make the butter produced them look yellow, and have all the richnels of

Postscript.

From Baltimore papers, received by Wednesday's Packet.

Boston, September 6. New-Hampshire election. The returns from all the towns (153) we have heard from, gives the Federal, Democratic.

Federal majority, 447. This majority will be increased by the votes from Grafton county.

The votes in the above 153 towns for governor, were, for Gilman, 10,709—Langdon, 10,681. De mocratic decrease, 1089—Federal decrease, 720.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8. It is rumored that M. Jerome Buonaparte, and his little Baltimore beauty, have taken French leave, and tacitly flipped off in the veffel which carries general Armstrong, our late appointed minister, to Nantes.

> ALEXANDRIA, September 8. Patowmack Bank.

9542

The fubscription to the capital flock of this inititution was filled yesterday; and on Wednesday next, pursuant to the orticles of appairtion, an elections will be held for twelve directors, to carry it into operation.

BALTIMORE, September 11. Matthew Lyon is re-elected a representative to congress for Kentucky.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery of the state of Maryland, will be SOLD, at PUB-LIC AUCTION, at CATON's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, at twelve o'clock, on Saturday the twenty-ninth day of the prefent month,

HE lot of ground now in the occupation of Mr. WILLIAM BROWN, of the city of Annapolis; this lot begins at the interfection of Northealt-freet and Scotch-freet, and bounds on Scotchstreet one hundred and seventy-five and an half feet, then with a line parallel with Northeast-street to the Severn river, then bounding on and with the river to Northeast-street, and then with Northeast-street to the beginning. The improvements are, a large convenient brick dwelling-house, beautifully fituated on the river, kitchen, and out-houses of different kinds, and a pump of excellent water; any further description is thought unnecessary, as persons who are disposed to purchase will probably make themselves acquainted with the property previous to the day of fale.

The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall give bond, with fecurity, to be approved by the truftee, for paying the purchase money, with interest, within fix months from the day of fale,

NICHOLAS BREWER, Truftee.

Sept. 4, 1804.

FOR SALE, OR RENT,

VALUABLE MILL, fituated on the Federal road leading from the city of Annapolis to the city of Washington, distant from the former fix miles, and is very convenient to a good landing on South river; the mill house is large and convenient, and the mill well fixed for business, the stands in an excellent neighbourhood for purchasing grain, or country custom; with the mill may be had 210 acres of land, a part of it is meadow, now in cultivation, and produces large crops of hay; there are several tion is thought unnecessary, as it is deemed no perion will purchase or rent without first viewing the property; if the property is fold a credit of two years will be given. Apply to SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

Annapolis, September 1, 1804.

NOTICE.

A S the fubscriber intends to decline the mercan-tile business, he will dispose of his STOCK on hand, at the cost prices, for CASH. Any person disposed to purchase the whole a liberal credit will be given, on giving bond with approved fecurity.

MAREEN B. DUVALL.

N. B. Those indebted to him on bond, note or open account, are requested to settle the same immediately, as no further indulgence can or will be given.

NOTICE.

OMMITTED to my custody, on Saturday the A 25th day of August, a negro man by the name of NED, but fince fays his name is STEPHEN, and that he did belong to FRANCIS DIGGES, of Charles county, and was fold to a Georgia man, but does not recollect his name; he is about 3 feet 8 or 9 inches high, spare made, about 18 or 19 years of age, of a lightish complexion, with a scar on the left side of his chin, occasioned by a knife; his cloathing is a calico jacket, osnabrig shirt, and striped Holland trousers. His owner is defined to come and take him away, or he will be fold for his prison fees, and other expences.

JASPER E. TILLY, Sheriff of

Anne-Arundel county. Annapolis, September 6, 1804.

For Sale at the Printing-Office, (Price one dollar,) The LAWS of MARYLAND. Paffed November feffion, 1803.

Poet's Corner.

WOMAN.

WHEN Nature own'd the Almighty's hand, When planets roll'd at his command, And fenfelefs clay in man was warm'd, The last great work, then unperform'd,

For this, the dormant Adam's fide, Unconfcloutly, a rib supplied; Awake—his bosom rapture swell'd, For lo! within his arms he held,

To footh his woes, his cares to share, And thus his priffine loss repair: 'Twas surely Heaven's kind defign, That man unto his side should join

A woman's tear, a woman's figh, The magic of a woman's eye, Her mild and gentle accents prove, The joys allied to wedded love,

To weave the filken cobweb inare, With fyren fong allure the ear, With charms reliftle is rule the heart, Of happy lover, is the art,

When vex with bufy toils of day, To eafe, the tired man gives way; With converse tweet the hour beguiles, Repels dull care with placid fmiles

What tempts to plough the flormy main, Or roam to distant climes for gain? What prompts the willing hand to toll, But beauty's weakness, beauty's smile-

To meet again the fond embrace, What cheers the way worn trav'lers gloom, But thoughts of long regretted home, When pensive grief bends o'er the grave, To weep the friend it could not save; And silent sheds on friendship's bier,

The tribute of a falling tear, And when affliction's mournful tale, Or forrow's notes her ear affail; O! then escapes the rifing figh, A gliftening tear bedews the eye

ELEGANT BALLAD. TWAS on a cliff, whose rocky base Baffled the briny wave; Whose cultur'd heights their verdant store To many a tenant gave.

A mother led by ruftic cares, Had wander'd with her child; Unwean'd the babe—yet on the grafs He frolic'd and he fmil'd

With what delight the mother glow'd To mark the infant's joy; How oft would paufe, amid her toil, To contemplate her boy.

Yet foon by other cares eftrang'd, Her thoughts the child for look; Careless he wanton'd on the ground, Nor caught his mother's look.

Crop'd was each flower that caught his eye, "Till terambling o'er the green, He gain'd the cliff's unshelter'd edge, And pleas'd, furvey'd the fcene

Twas now the mother, from her toil, Turn'd to behold her child-The urchin gone! her cheeks were flush'd! Her wand'ring eye was wild!

She faw him on the cliff's rude brink-Now eareless peeping o'er-He turn'd and to his mother smil'd, Then sported as before. Sunk was her voice-'twas vain to fly-

Twas vain the brink to brave-O Nature! it was thine alone To prompt the means to fave. She tore her 'kerchief from her breaft, And laid her bosom bare ; e faw, delighted, left the

And fought to banquet there.

NOTICE.

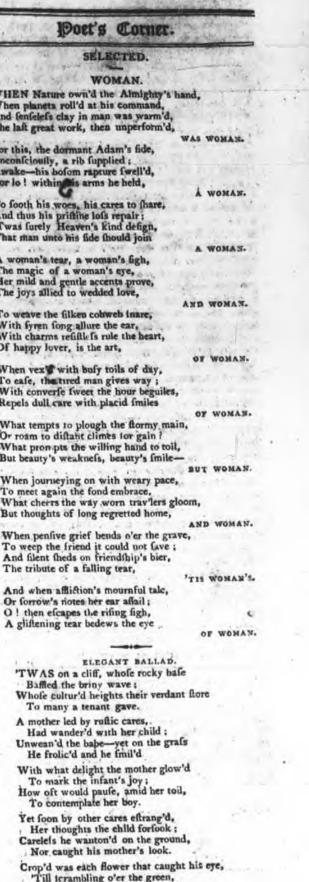
A S truftee, appointed by the honourable the chan-cellor, Alexander Contee Hanson, Esq; for the benefit of the creditors of RINALDO JOHN-SON, an informent debtor, I will fell, at public auction, on Wednelday the 19th day of September next, at the Aqualco mills, in Prince-George's county, a variety of MERCHANDISE, confifting of chintles, calicoes, muslins, cambricks, stuffs, silks, laces, ri-bands, cutlery, haberdashery, leather, mens and womens hats and bonnets, spices, juniper berries, hosiery, tio ware, blackfmith's tools, tanner's tools, &c. &c. together with a London built charjot and harnefs, and a windfor fulkey and harnefs. The terms of fale are, ready money for all purchases not ecceeding fifty dollars; four months credit, on giving bond, with approved fecurity, on interest, from the day of sale, for all purchases above fifty and not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, and where the amount of purchase shall exceed two hundred and fifty dollars, bonds, with approved security, (as aforesaid) must be given to the traffee, payable within one year.

ALEXANDER CONTEE.

Nottingham, August 19, 1804 THE subscriber would dispose of tor terms of years, some valuable NEGROES, men, women and children; he would also sell a few slaves for life, an condition that they shall be removed out of the flate. 3

JOHN F. MERCER.

Annapolis, August 25, 1804.



ANNAPOLIS RACES.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS, will be run for, over the Annapolis course, on Tuesday the 23d day of October next, heats four miles each, carrying weights agreeably to the rules of the club.

On Wednesday the 24th day of October, the COLT's PURSE of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS, will be run for, heats two

On Thursday the 25th day of October, the SUB-SCRIPTION PURSE of not less than ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, heats three miles each. August 28, 1804.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed out of the general court, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the 22d of October next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the house of Mr. WILLIAM CATON, in the city of Annapolis, for cash,

WO hundred acres of LAND, called HARRI-Samuel Harrison, and fold to fatisfy a debt due Eleanor Hall, as executrix of John Hall, for the use of Nicholas Harwood.

HENRY HOWARD, Late sheriff of Anne-Arundel county. August 29, 1804.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will fell that valuable plantation SUMMMER-HILL, on which capt. Henry Gaifaway now lives, containing about \$30 acres, about feven miles from the city of Annapolis, and possesses all the advantages of water, with respect to navigation, fish, oysters, and wild fowl, being within one mile of navigable water; the greater part of it lays fufficiently level; the foil is fine, and easy of cultivation, and contains a fufficiency of meadow ground of a superior quality; about one third of this land is covered with timber, confilting of oak, poplar, and an immense quantity of chesnut and cedar, and is extremely well watered.

The improvements are new, and confift of a comfortable dwelling-house, with two rooms below flairs and two above, a kitchen, smoke-house, &c. and also a tobacco house.

The house is fituated on an eminence which commands a view of the furrounding neighbourhood, also of Annapolis, London-town, and Chefapeake Bay, which makes it a fituation in point of beauty equalled by few, and in point of healthiness exceeded by none, and has feveral fprings of as fine water as any in the state, within a few yards of the house.

This place is well fituated to admit of its being divided, and should it be found necessary to accommodate purchasers the subscriber will do it.

As the subscriber is not induced from necessity to dispose of this place, any reasonable credit that may be required will be given, upon the purchaser's giving bond, with approved fecurities, and upon the payment of the whole, an indisputable title will be given. JOHN GASSAWAY, of

Rhode River. Any person in want of cedar, locust, and walnut posts, for fencing, may be supplied by applying to the fubscriber.

JOHN GASSAWAY, of Rhode River.

August 14, 1804, Rhode River.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT SUTTON I. WEENS, WILLIAM M. CARCAUD, THEODORE HODGKIN, DAVID L. WEEMS and GHARLES WILLIAMSON, the commissioners named in a commission issued from Calvert county court, at April term, 1804, to divide or value the real estate of Benjamin Ward, deceased, according to the act to regulate descents, and the supplements thereto, the relate faid to confift of land called LETCHWORTH'S CHANCE, containing one hundred and eighty-four acres, fituate in faid county, intend to meet at the dwelling house on said land, on the tenth day of September next, for the purpose of executing the faid truft; all persons interested are requested to attend.

August 16, 1804.

This is to give notice, SHAT the Subscriber, of Charles county, hath obtained from the orphans court of the aforefaid county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Doctor JOHN COURTS, late of Charles county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the fame, with the vouchers thereof, to the fubscriber, at or before the 20th day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the faid eftate; all those who are indebted to the faid eftate are requested to make immediate

HENRY H. CHAPMAN, Administrator with the will annexed. Charles county, August 20, 1804.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE fubscriber, in person, or by deputy, will call on the respective persons indebted for officers fees, and expects they will be prepared to fettle, otherwife, although difagreeable, he must proceed to

execute, without respect to persons.

JASPER E. TILEY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

WILLIAM M'PARLIN CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER,

ESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of An-R napolis, and its vicinity, that he has com-menced BUSINESS at the shop lately kept by WILLIAM FARIS, in West-street, where clocks and watches of every description may be repaired in the most approved manner, and on the most moderate terms, also gold and silver work made, told, and repaired; engraving, fuch as cyphers, feals, &c. neatly executed, and he affures those who please to honour him with their commands, that the utmost of his abilities shall be exerted to give general fatisfaction.

N. B. Old gold and filver bought as usual. August 22, 1804. Ten Dollars Reward.

AN away from the fubscriber, living in Calvert County, on the 19th inft. a negro lad named WILL, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, of a yellowish complexion, a sensible and artful villain; had on and took with him fundry cloathing unknown; I

expect he will make for Annapolis, Baltimore, or George-town, at which latter place he has a father living, Any person apprehending said negro, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, if out of the county, but if in the county TEN DOL-

LARS, and all reasonable charges, paid by
July 30, 1804. JAMES HEIGHE.

THE LAST NOTICE.

ITTLE or no respect being paid to the notice a published in this Gazette for several months past, I again, by order of John Boyd Watkins, one of the executors of John Wells, deceased, positively give the last notice; should the accounts not be closed satisfactorily by the 6th day of September next, I shall immediately put the law rigidly in force. HENRY S. HALL, By order of

J. B. WATRINS. N. B. I request that all persons indebted to me will settle their accounts, as I am in immediate want H. S. HALL. of the money. July 30, 1804.

Patent Machine for Shelling Corn.

THEREAS by virtue of an act of congress, entitled, An act to promote the progress of useful arts, &c. PAUL PILSBURY, of Newbury, in the state of Massachusetts, bath obtained letters pa-tent for a machine for shelling Indian corn on a new and improved method, bearing date on the 25th day of October, 1803. And whereas the faid Paul Pilfbury hath affigned all his right, title, and interest, of and to the faid patent machine to Paul Adams, of Newbury, Thomas Burnham, Joseph Swasey, and Joseph Lord, Esquires, of Ipswich, and state of Massachuletts, and thereby giving to them the exclusive right of constructing, uling, and vending to others to use the faid machine for fourteen years from the date of faid letters patent, with full power to receive all benefits and profits accruing therefrom, and to perform and execute all fuchacts relative to the fame as the faid Paul Pilfbury might have legally performed or executed.

NOTICE. That by virtue and authority of the above affignment, the aforefaid Adams, Burnham, Swafey, and Lord, hath given, granted, and affigned, unto James Williams, of the city of Annapolis, the exclusive right, liberty, and authority, to construct, use, and vend to others to be used, the aforesaid shelling machine, during the whole unexpired term of fourteen years, (for which the exclusive privilege has been fecured as aforefaid by letters patent) for the state of Maryland, and all that part of the district of Columbia lying on the north side of the river Patowmack. Williams has one of the machines, which may be feen at Annapolis at any time, and is now ready to furnish any person or persons with one or more of the faid machines, with licence to make use of the fame, or to grant licence to make use of them without furnishing the machine, one machine might serve four or five persons in a neighbourhood, by each perfon getting licence to use it, which will not exceed five dollars each.

This machine has been feen and much approved of by the prelident, and most of the members of congrefs, as well as by a great number of gentlemen farmers and others from different parts of the United States. The cost of a machine, with licence to work it, will not exceed thirty dollars. I will fell the exclusive right of making use of this machine for one or more counties, on very moderate terms. A man and a boy with this machine worked by hand, may easily shell one hundred bushels of corn in a day. The machine may be eafily fixed to be turned by a horfe, or water.

Please to take notice, that no other in this or any other state can grant licence to use this machine within the state of Maryland, or part of the district of Columbia; any person making use of it without a proper licence will be presented if known. JAMES WILLIAMS.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT we intend to petition the judges of the next Anne-Arundel county court, to grant us the privilege of using the road leading from the corner stone, between John G. Cromwell and Ebenezer Stewart, to Amasa Linthicum's shop, by paying for the same, according to the judgment of commissioners.

AQUILA PUMPHREY, JOHN G. CROMWELL,

GEORGE CROMWELL.

This is to give notice,

HAT the fabfcribers, of Anne-Arundel county, in the flate of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Ma. ryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of RICHARD RICHARDSON, late of Anne-Arus. del county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the fame, with the vouchers thereof, to the foh Icribers, at or before the 15th November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit the faid estate. Given under our hands, this 18th day of August, 1804.

All persons indebted to faid estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscribers, as far. ther indulgence cannot be given.

IOHN THOMAS RICHARDSON, Execu-WILLIAM RICHARDSON, 4 5 tori

A LL persons indebted to the estate of ROBERT JOHN SMITH, late of Anne-Arandel conty, are hereby informed, that all debts due the faid estate are ordered by the orphans court to be paid to the subscribers, and as great indulgence hath already been given, fuits will be ordered after the 20th September next, against all delinquents, without respect to persons; all those who have claims against the said eflate are requested to deliver them for fettlement as foon as possible.

JOHN RANDALL August 28, 1804. JOSHUA C. HIGGINS.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to my custody as runaways the following negroes, viz. GEORGE GRAY. SON, appears to be 22 or 23 years of age, who in he belongs to Fauquir county, in the flate of Va ginia, and that he is a free man, he is a bright ma-latto, about fix feet high, rather spare made, m very streight; his cloathing is a brown broad clett coat and pantaloens, one striped country cloth jacket ofnabrig shirt, and one white ditto, very old, old hat one crimfon coloured filk waittcoat, and a pair of coarfe shoes.

WAT, a black fellow, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a strong well fet fellow, and fays he belongs to PEGGY BUTLER, of Saint-Mary's county; I have understood he has been in and about the neighourhood of Cornwallis's Neck for two or three months pall; his cloathing is nothing more than an ofnabrig thirs and trousers, and an old hat, but fays he has other cloathing in the neighbourhood where he was appre-hended. Their owners are requested to come forward pay charges, and take them away, otherwife they will be fold agreeably to law, for their prifon fees, &c.

JOSEPH GREEN, Sheriff of Charles county.

June 25, 1804.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

R AN away from the fubscriber's farm, at the head of Beard's creek, in Anne-Arundel com-ty, on Saturday the 19th instant, a black fellow named JACK, he is about twenty-two years of age about fix feet high, frout and well made, his feats are regular, and complexion very black; his cloth ing, when at home was, in winter, country do jacket and overalls, in fummer, ofnabrigs jacket an overalls; he took with him other cloaths. The above reward will be given if brought to the subscribes living in Annapolis, or THIRTY DOLLARS

fecured in any gaol, fo that he gets him again.

THOMAS HARWOOD. Annaphis, May 22, 1804.

TOMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, negro man who calls himfelf STEPHEN, a fays he belongs to the estate of PEREGRINE Boss deceased, of St. Mary's county; he appears to about 22 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, fin made, and nearly blind, in fo much that he can fearcely do any plantation work, which he says proceeded from the small-pox; had on when com a brown coarse cloth jacket, an old ofnabrigathin and a corduroy pair of breeches. His owner is defired to pay charges and take him away, otherwise will be fold, as the law directs, for his prison for &c.

JOSEPH GREEN, Sheriff of Charles county.

August 1, 1804.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at the Upper ferry on South River, in Anne-Arand county, on Wednesday the 21st ult. a segross named CHARLES, about twenty-two or tweet-three years old, five feet seven inches high, of yellowish complexion, the inside of one of his ter has a knot occasioned by a fall, his foreteeth are to broad, has a very broad foot and narrow heel; on when he went away a gre coaten, ftriped coat, and ofnabrig troufers, and had other clouds a bundle which are unknown. He was feen near city of Baltimore a few days after he went

Whoever takes up and fecures the faid normal any gaol, fo that I get him again, shall record the above reward. I hereby forewarn all ped

from employing or harbouring him.
Oct. 6, 1803.
33 THOMAS PINDLE

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMULA GREEN.

LXIA YEAR.)

Miscellany.

TOM KING, OR, MONSIEUR TONS

TERE liv'd, as fame reports, in all fome fifty years ago, or mor pleafant wight in town, yelip'd ert is all the arts to teaze and s a fhort, for strokes of humour, q many a jovial club this King wa th whom his active wit unrivall'o

Choice spirit, grave free-mason, to d note a difappointment e'es cou His homour flow'd in fuch a copi him a frolic was a high delight-

folic he would hunt for day and wreefs how Prudence on the spe er a pleafant mifchief fprang t ace o'er hedge and ditch away for left the game till he had run night our hero, rambling with of by that spot the Seven Dial ras filence all around and clear match, as usual, dozing on hi ad fearce a lamp display'd a tv

d this place there liv'd the n onell plodding foreign artizan own at that time by name of nd of perfecution from their ell'd the inoffenfive race to r adhere they lighted like a fw "! our two friends were faunt'r s fome food for humour fo Then in a window near, a light though a dim and melanchol and the prologue to fome me orwards the gloomy dome ou it at the door he gave a thun time we may suppose near t Illask," fays King, "if Tho hompion," cries t'other, " what know not," King replies, " b What kind of animal will r sometime a little Frenchm:

hand difplay'd a rufhlight's

eother held a thing they ca

thin'd woollen night-cap ate half awake, he heav'd on address'd our wag in a ming his head politely to h ny, sare, vat vant you, dat by your pardon, sare, to m. Pray tell me, sare, vat you r," replied King, " I mere But really, I disturb'd you by I thought, that you pe ng the folks who in this If there's a Mr. Thompso hiv'ring Frenchman thoug butiness of this unimportaon fimple to tuipect 'twas g'd out a figh that thus I

No, sare, no monsicur To wag begg'd pardon, and t e the poor Frenchman cr at King refolv'd, not thus he next night with more of he made a visit to the o break once more the poor knock'd_but waited long footstep seem'd approachin ur Frenchman lay in fuch with the knocker, thun on his post determin'd to ad oft indeed, he made th aft King hears him o'er t d'ring what fiend again he wag falutes him with a drawling out to heighte hile the poor Frenchman Is there-a Mr. Thomp Frenchman faulter'd, wi y, sare, I'm sure I told y and here he laboured wit

monsieur Tonson in de

monsieur Tonson here

Indeed, sare, dere no n

ce,

Arundel county, obtained from

county, in Maerfonal effate of of Anne-Arm. having claim warned to exreof, to the fab. mber next, they

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SON, Execu-

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NDALL, C. HIGGINS.

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oat, and a pair of

E.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

R S D A Y, SEPTEMBER 20, 1804. 11

Miscellany.

TOM KING,

many a jovial club this King was known, th show his active wit unrivall'd shone-Choice spirit, grave free-mason, buck, and blood, suld croud his stories and bon mots to hear, d nose a disappointment e'es could fear, His humour flow'd in fuch a copious flood.

ace o'er hedge and ditch away he flew,

night our hero, rambling with a friend, of by that spot the Seven Dial's height: makh, as ufual, dozing on his post, ad fearce a lamp display'd a twinkling light. and this place there liv'd the num'rous clans tonell plodding foreign artizans, town at that time by name of refugees. nd of perfecution from their home, sell'd the inoffensive race to roam, in here they lighted like a fwarm of bees. Il our two friends were faunt'ring thro' the fireet, s fome food for humour foon to meet, Then in a window near, a light they view; though a dim and melancholy ray, m'd the prologue to some merry play, stwards the gloomy dome our hero drew. tathe door he gave a thund'ring knock time we may suppose near two o'clock), Illask," fays King, " if Thompson lodges here ;" uplon," cries t'other, " who the devil is he?" now not," King replies, " but want to fee What kind of animal will now appear." sometime a little Frenchman came,

eother held a thing they call culotte; firp'd woollen night-cap grac'd his head, mer'd waiftcoat o'er one shoulder spread, are half awake, he heav'd a yawning note. arh thus untimely rous'd, he court'outly finil'd, on address'd our way in accents mild, ending his head politely to his kneeny, sare, vat vant you, dat you come so late; by your pardon, sare, to make you vait; Froy tell me, sare, vat your commands vid me? "," replied King, " I merely thought to know, by your house I chanc'd to night to go-But really, I disturb'd your sleep I fear-ly I thought, that you perhaps could tell, mg the folks who in this street do dwell, If there's a Mr. Thompson lodges herc." hiv'ring Frenchman though not pleas'd to find

hand display'd a rushlight's trembling flame,

butiness of this unimportant kind, of simple to tuipect 'twas meant in jeer g'd out a figh that thus his rest should break, with unalter'd courtely he spake, No, sare, no monsicur Tonson lodges here."

wag begg'd pardon, and t'ward home he fped, the poor Frenchman crawled again to bed; at King refolv'd, not thus to drop the jest, the next night with more of whim than grace, in he made a vilit to the place, break once more the poor old Frenchman's reft.

tnock'd_but waited longer than before,foothep feem'd approaching to the door, Frenchman lay in fuch a fleep profound; with the knocker, thunder'd then again, on his post determin'd to remain ; nd oft indeed, he made the door refound. aft King hears him o'er the paffage creep, an King hears him o'er the panaghis fleep, ad'ring what fiend again difturb'd his fleep, he wag falutes him with a civil loer; a drawling out to heighten the furprise hile the poor Frenchman rubb'd his heavy eyes) Is there a Mr. Thompson lodges here ?" Frenchman faulter'd, with a kind of fright-

And here he laboured with a figh flucere) monsieur Tonson in de varld I know, monsieur Tonson here-I told you so; Indeed, sare, dere no monsieur Tonson here."

Some more excuses tender'd, off King goes, And the old Frenchman fought once more repose,

The rogue next night purfu'd his old career— 'Twas long indeed before the man came mgh, And then he utter'd in a piteous cry, Sare, 'pon my soul, no monsieur Tonson here!"

Our sportive wight his usual visit paid, And the next night came forth a prattling maid, Whose tongue, indeed, than any jack went falter-Anxious the strove his errand to inquire,

He faid " tis vain your pretty tongue to tire " He should not stir till he had seen her master." The damfel then began, in doleful state

The Frenchman's broken flumbers to relate, And begg'd he'd call at proper time of day-King told her she must fetch her master down, A chaife was ready, he was leaving town, But first had much of deep concern to fay. Thus urg'd, the went the fnoring man to call,

And long indeed was the oblig'd to bawl, Ere she could rouse the torpid lump of clay-At last he wakes-he rises, and he swears, But scarcely had he totter'd down the stairs,

When King attacks him in his usual way. The Frenchman now perteiv'd 'twas all in vain, To this tormentor mildly to complain, And strait in rage began his crest to rear-

" Sare, vat the devil make you treat me so? " Sare, I tell you, sare, tree one two nights ago, " Got tam I swear, no monsieur Tonson here." True as the night, King went, and heard a strife, Between the harrafs'd Frenchman and his wife,

Which would descend to chase the fiend away; At length to join their forces they agree, And strait impetuously they turn the key, Prepar'd with mutual fury for the fray!

Our hero, with the firmness of a rock, Collected to receive the mighty shock, Utt'ring the old inquiry, calmly flood-The name of Thompson rais'd the storm so high, He deem'd it then the fafest plan to fly,

With, "Well I'll call when you're in gentler mood.", In fort our hero with the fame intent, Full many a night to plague the Frenchman went-So fond of mischief was this wicked wit:

They threw out water-for the watch they call, But King, expecting, still escapes from all-Monsieur at last was forced his house to quit !

It happen'd that our wag about this time, On some fair prospect sought the eastern clime, Six ling'ring years were there his tedious lot; At length, content, amid his rip'ning store, He treads again on Britain's happy shore,

And his long absence is at once forgot. To London, with impatient hope he flies, And the same night, as former freaks arile, He fain must stroll, the well known haunt to trace. " Ah! here's the scene of frequent mirth," he faid, " My poor old Frenchman, I suppose is dead-

" Egad, I'll knock, and fee who holds his place." With rapid strokes he makes the mansion roar, And while he eager eyes the op'ning door, Lo! who obeys the knocker's rattling peal? Why e'en our little Frenchman, strange to say, He took his old abode that very day-

Capricious turn of sportive fortune's wheel! Without one thought of the relentless fae, Who fiend-like, haunted him fo long agos Just in his former trim he now appears; The waiftcoat and the night-cap feem'd the fame, With rush-light as before, he creeping came,

And King's detefted voice aftonish'd hears. As if some hideous spectre struck his fight, His senses seem'd bewilder'd with affright, His face, indeed, befpoke a heart full fore-Then starting, he exclaim'd, in rueful strain, " Begar ! here's monsieur Tonson come again !" Away he ran-and ne'er was heard of more.

INSCRIPTION

FOR A COLUMN AT TRUXILLO, THE BIRTH-PLACE OF PIZARRO, THE CONQUEROR OF PERU.

PIZARRO here was born. A greater name The lifts of glory boaft not. Toil, and want, And danger, never from his course deterr'd This daring foldier. Many a fight he won: He flaughter'd thoufands; he fubdu'd a rich And ample realm. Such were PIZARRo's deeds; And Wealth, and Pow'r and Fame, were his reward Among mankind !- There is another world. O reader! If you earn your daily bread By daily labour; if your lot be low, And hard, and wretched—thank the gracious God Who made you, that you are not fuch as he !

FROM A LATE LONDON PRINT.

ANECDOTE OF BOISSY.

I THINK it may not be unferviceable to our times once more to call to mind, and to relate the following history, as an admonition to young people who flart afide from their ferious studies, and rush into the arms of the muses to starve in rapture.

Boissy, the author of feveral dramatic pieces, that were received with applause, met with the common fate of those who give themselves up entirely to the arts of the mufes. He laboured and toiled unremittingly-his works procured him fame but no bread. He languished with a wife and child, under the pressure of the extremest poverty.

But, melancholy as his fituation was, he loft nothing of that pride which is peculiar to genius, whether great or fmall; he could not creep and fawn at the fect of a patron. He had friends who would have administered relief to him; but they were never made acquainted with his condition, or had not friendly impetuofity enough to force their affiftance upon

Boiffy became a prey to diffress and despondency. The shortest way to rid himself at once from all his mitery feemed to him to be death. Death appeared to him as a friend, as a faviour and deliverer; and gained his affection. His tender spoule, who was no less weary of life, listened with participation, when he declaimed with all the warmth of poetic rapture, of deliverance from this earthly prison, and of the smiling prospects of futurity; and at length resolved to accompany him in death. But she could not think of leaving her beloved fon, of five years old, in a world of mifery and forrow; it was therefore agreed to take the child along with them on their passage into another and better world.

They were now firmly resolved to die. But what mode of death fhould they adopt? They made choice of the most horrible-of starving : Accordingly they fought in their folitary and deferted department, their deliverer, in his most ghaftly form. Their resolution, their fortitude, were immoveable.

They locked the door, and began to aft. When any one came and knocked, they fled trembling into the corner, and were in perpetual dread left their pur-pole should be discovered. Their little fon, who had not yet learnt to filence the calls of hunger by artificial reasons, whimpering and crying asked for bread; but they always found means to quiet him.

It occurred to one of Boilly's friends, that it was very extraordinary he should never find him at home. At first he thought the family were removed; but, on being affured of the contrary, he grew more uneafy. He called feveral times in one day: always nobody at home! At last he burst open the door .- O what a

He faw his friend, with his wife and fon, lying on a bed, pale and emaciated, scarcely able to utter a The boy lay in the middle, and the husband and wife had their arms thrown over him .- The child ffretch dont its little hands towards his deliverer, and his first word was-bread! It was now the third day that not a morfel of food had entered his lips.

The parents lay still in a perfect stupor! they had never heard the burfting open of the door, and felt nothing of the embraces of their agitated friend .-Their wasted eyes were directed towards the boy; and the tenderest expressions of pity were in the looks, with which they had last beheld him, and still faw him

Their friends hastened to take measures for their deliverance; but could not fucceed without difficulty. They thought they had already done with all the troubles of the world; and were fuddenly terrified at being forced into them again! Void of fense and reflection, they submitted to the attempts that were made to reftore them to life. At length their friends hit upon the most efficacious means. He took the child from their arms, and thus called up the last spark of paternal and maternal tenderness. He gave the child to eat; who, with one hand, held his bread, and with the other alternately shook his father and mother; his piteous moans roused them at last from their deathlike flumber. It feemed at once to awake a new love of life in their hearts, when they faw that their child had left the bed and their embrace.

Nature did her office. Their friend procured them firengthening broths, which he put to their lips with the utmost caution; and did not leave them till every fymptom of restored life was fully visible. Thus were

This transaction made much noise in Paris, and at length reached the ears of the Marchieness de Pompadour. Boiffy's deplorable fituation moved her. She immediately fent him a bundred Touis d'ors, and foon after procured him the profitable place of Controlleur de Mercure de France, with a pension for his wife and child, if they outlived him.

OR, MONSIEUR TONSON.

HERE liv'd, as fame reports, in days of yore, hall some fifty years ago, or more, pleafant wight in town, yelip'd Tom King, ert is all the arts to teaze and smoke, a flort, for strokes of humour, quite the thing.

him a frolic was a high delightfolic he would hunt for day and night, er a pleafant mischief sprang to view, We left the game till he had run it down.

feet 8 or 9 inches l fays he belongs to y's county; I have ut the neighourhood three months pall; out fays he has other where he was appreted to come forward, way, otherwise they their prison sees, &c. REEN, Sheriff of ounty.

leward. riber's farm, at the Anne-Arundel comnty-two years of age rell made, his featur ery black; his cloub winter, country clas ofnabrigs jactet and er cloaths. The above ght to the subscribes RTY DOLLARS gets him again. AS HARWOOD.

uftody as a runaway, nfelf STEPHEN, of PEREGRINE BOTS nty; he appears to be or 9 inches high, fint. ad on when committed an old ofnabrigs fin. him away, otherwise he

GREEN, Sheriff of county.

Reward.

River, in Anne-Arand twenty-two or twenty-feven inches high, distincted of one of his are all, his foreteeth are moot and narrow heel; he coaten, ftriped was and had other cloats days after he went fecures the faid negra him again, shall renieby forewarn all pro-

THOMAS PINDLE POLIS:

ng him.

RICK and SAMUE

Mazyland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, September 20, 1804.

WE are authorifed to fay, that Mr. RICHARD MERRIKEN will be a candidate to fill the vacancy occasioned by the refignation of RICHARD H. HARWOOD, Elquire.

WE are authorised to fay, that Mr. OSBORN S. HARWOOD will be a candidate to fill the vacancy occasioned by the refignation of RICHARD H. HARWOOD, Efquire.

The VOTERS of Anne-Arundel and Prince-George's counties,

BEING notified in a hand-bill of my intentions to ferve them, if elected, in congress, it was my decided determination to have troubled them no farther on the subject, but to have submitted to my fate whatever should have been the result. To this determination I should have strictly adhered, were it not for certain rumours in circulation which have reached my ears, viz. that I had no ferious intentions of standing, and that my hand bill was merely a íquib. To obviate all unfavourable impressions which fuch reports have made to my prejudice, I take this public method of informing the theriffs of both counties, that I expect them to comply, in this instance in my regard, with the requisites of the law relative to fuch matters. To two objections to my hand-bills, as I am now on the fubject, which I have heard of, I will now reply; a great noise has been made about my boasts of wealth, though to any perfon who will feriously read, it will be unnecessary, I will explain myself-of the present possession of wealth I had no intention to boaft, I only mentioned my expectation in that respect, nor would the subject have been mentioned at all, only for the intention of conveying the idea of my double tie to good deportment. I mentioned my independence from the kindness of friends, but that independence could in a fhort time be destroyed by the bad humours of those whose goodness in the first instance bestowed it on me, and I be left with only the fruits of my industry in improving the opportunity they had thrown in my way. The fecond objection, wherein I wish you not to give me reason to rejoice in a defeat, though the thing is sufficiently explained in the subsequent pasfage. Attend to me-though I shall be extremely grateful if you bestow the office on me, and shall endeavour to discharge the several duties with fidelity, I shall enjoy my victory with moderation, I shall not feel in my present contest the same pride I should in one with a Mercer, a Shaaff, or fuch men, nor in the event of fuccess shall I claim, as my reward, any triumph, any ovation.

The public's most devoted fervant, CLEMENT HILL, jun. September 12, 1804.

AT a meeting of the conferrees appointed by the republicans of the fecond diffrict, comprehending Prince-George's and Anne-Arundel counties, and the city of Annapolis, held at Queen-Anne on the 6th day of September, 1804, according to previous public notice, for the purpole of defiguating a candidate for the representation of the faid diffrict in the next concret of the United States, Humphrey Belt, leuior, Efquire, was cholen chairman, and Zachariah Duvall, junior, fecretary, when the following refolutions were agreed to:

RESOLVED, That in the opinion of this meeting, Leonard Covington, Esquire, ought to be the republican candidate.

RESOLVED, That every individual of the meeting will exert himself to promote the election of Mr. Covington, and they earnestly recommend it to their republican brethren throughout the diffrict to unite in his Support.

HUMPHREY BELT, fenior, chairman. ZACHARIAH DUVALL, junior, fecretary.

To the REPUBLICANS of the SECOND DIS-TRICT.

Fellow-citizens,

THE necessity for unanimity among the republicans induced us to undertake the difagreeable task of defignating a person, who, in our opinion, is most likely to prevail over any candidate that may be brought forward by our political opponents.

Tis with concern and regret we hear a measure fo necessary to the success of republicanism denounced as dangerous to liberty, and destroying the freedom of election, and this too by men who heretofore have been most forward in promoting committee meetings. It is true, that did there not exist among us two conflifting parties, divided in their views as to every leading measure of the general and state governments, there could be no necessity, previous to an election, to collect the fense of the people as to the candidate; we could then felect, at the polls, from among the numerous candidates, those to whom we were perfonally attached; and to keep out of our public councils the ignorant and immoral, would alone excite our zeal. But while there does exift two fuch parties, we cannot but feel anxious to unite our friends.

The persons held up to our view were Archibald Van-Horn, Edward Hall and Leonard Covington, Esquires. The first gentleman had declared, in explicit terms, both verbally and in writing, that he would not confider himfelf bound by the determination of the committee, and would oppose any one re-

commended by them. His nomination was unanimoully rejected, and the committee recommended Mr. Covington, confidering him well qualified for the truft, and the most likely person to unite the suffrages of their fellow-citizens.

If it is necessary to collect the sense of the republicans, in order to concentrate their efforts against their political opponents, who, on all occasions, act with unanimity, what better mode can be devised, than for the people to meet in the different election districts, and fending forward members to compose a general committee, to confult among themselves as to the characters, as candidates most likely to give fatisfaction? This was done in moft of the districts in both counties. If fome of them were unreprefented, the fault was their own. We pretend not to dictate; we merely recommend. In making the choice, we confidered ourselves bound to respect the will of the majority of republicans in the district; as far as we have been able to ascertain, that will is in favour of Mr. Covington. If we are mistaken, we stand excused in our consciences, as we acted on the best information we could obtain. 'Twas not to be expected, that every man would go forward and vote, first for candidates, and then attend the polls on the legal day of election, and vote them in as members ; elections are frequent enough; were they more fo hey would be an evil.

Complaints against committees come with a bad race from Mr. Van-Horn, who, until the prefent ear, was one of their warmest friends; but when he charges them with a tendency to destroy the right of fuffrage, and the freedom of election, we feel the charge personal. We were appointed to act at the nstance of a number of respectable republicans, and in agreeing to discharge the duty, we have assented to their propriety; yet we disclaim all intention of withing to destroy the right of fuffrage, or the freedom of election, and, we truft, our uniform conduct, as republicans, will do away any suspicions which Mr. Van-Horn's charges may be calculated to excite.

There is poor encouragement indeed for the friends of the equal rights of man to persevere in their endeavours to perpetuate those rights, if, in a moment, their fair fame is to be blafted; we have a inflicient number of political opponents to contend with, and little expected to find in our bosom a man hardy enough to make: fuch a charge against us. To be a republican is to be a mark to be shot at by calumny. Mr. Van-Horn has himfelf, perhaps, felt its fhafts, and ought to have

been more tender of our feelings.

Mr. Van-Horn complains, that reports are in circulation of his appollatifing from his political principles .- If fuch reports do exist, we neither originated them, or gave currency to them; but if he courts the federal interest, and owes his election to it, the circumstance may justify suspicions, which affertion alone may be infufficient to remove.-We have the authority of Heaven for faying, that " no fervant can ferve two mafters; for either he will hate the one, and love the other, or elfe he will hold to the one, and despife the other." Mr. Van-Horn also says, he will not be the means of injuring the republican cause, and that he will decline if a federal candidate comes forward. What is more likely to injure the republican cause than an attempt to divide the republicans? and what fecurity can we have that a federal candidate will not be brought forward on the morning of the election? We know, from experience, the unanimity with which the federals act. Indeed a federal candidate, Mr. Clement Hill, jun. is at this time in nomination.

To conclude, we disclaim all personal dislike of Mr. Van-Horn or Mr. Hall, though we have recommended Mr. Covington; on the contrary, we respect them both .- The members of this committee have no private views of their own to aniwer, but, as private citizens, are anxious alone to promote the public good. They are anxious, above all, to disappoint the federal prediction, that the republicans, if left to themselves, rand's office, to lessen the effect of the real post would soon quarrel and divide. We therefore exhort when it shall appear. you to be united-reflect, that it is impossible to gratify every one who may wish to be in congress; we shall be mortified if the disappointment of an individual should create a division among ourselves.

By order of the committee,

H. BELT, fen. Chairman. Z. DUVALL, jun. Secretary.

Boston, September 8.

LATEST FROM EUROPE. The Packet, captain Trott, arrived yesterday, from

London. Our files of London papers by her are down

to the 25th July, ten days lateft.

The most prominent news in them is the increased prospect of speedy War between Russia and France. The event appeared almost inevitable, if any reliance can be placed on European appearances. The former was making great preparations for hostilities in the Baltic and the Black feas. The emperor Alexander had refused to acknowledge the emperor Napoleon; and had lately been very lavish of his favours on Louis XVIII, and his encouragement to the French loyalists. Nor does the emperor Napoleon appear very folicitous to allay the refentment of his brother. In one of the last Moniteurs be makes Talleyrand repeat, what he had directed general Hedouville, his ambaffador fay, on quitting Petersburg ... The emperor of France does not wish for war with any one; neither does he dread it with any one! A long peace is his wish; but the history of his life affords no room to imagine that he is of a temper to allow himself to be insulted or dictated to." This appears to be the language of defiance. It was faid Sweden would unite with Ruffia in the war. The British government had recalled its supposition of the second of recalled its ambaffador from St. Peterfburg; and fent out lord Gower with new powers.

In France, excepting the bulkle of invalion, little were to be feen, but the iplendid preparations for the coronation of the emperor; which is to be on the 9 November next. More than nine tenths of the year taken in France were in favour of the inheritance the Imperial dignity in the family of Napoleon B naparte. All the powers of Europe, excepting Ru fia, Great-Britain and Sweden, had acknowledge Buonaparte emperor of the French.

The pop gun war on the coast of France, was ke up almost unceasingly. The British squadrons dri from the coast by the weather one day, resume the stations on the next. No real movements had be made from Breft. Admiral Cornwallis had refign the command of the channel fleet. It may excite fmile in most of our readers, when we repeat, that the last dates (July 25th) the British government e pected that the invalion would be hourly attempted Mr. Pitt's popularity was on the rife, and the Bri

ish king remained in good health. On the 31ft Jul he was to prorogue his parliament in person.

The 14th July will be celebrated with the utme folendor. The emperor will receive the oaths of the members of the Legion of Honor, (the new not lity) who are in Paris, at the Hotel des Invalide The theatres are to exhibit gratis.

Cardinal Fesch, general Duroc, Talleyrand, B. thier, Caulincourt, and Segur, are named officen the palace of the emperor. M. Fleurieu is steward the household; M. Remusat, first chamberlain. Melli Salmatoris and Craymayel, matters of the ceremon

The fenator Fouche is named minister of the pole An imperial decree has just been iffued; of whi

the following are articles:

Art. 1. The taking of the oath, and the corestion of the emperor, shall take place on the 18th & maire next, (November 9.)

2. The folemnity will take place in the prefence the empress, the princes, princesses, high dignator and all the public functionaries, described by the natus confultum, in the chapel of the Invalids, 3. After the folemnity, his majefty the emper

ill proceed to the Champ de Mars.

July 10. On Sunday the emperor gave a priva to his court; in the order in which they were solice ed. The cardinal Caprara was first presented. A miral Gravina, the Spanish ambassador; then follow ed the Batavian and Neapolitan ampassadors; Pruffian and Danish ministers plenipotentiary; also ministers plenipotentiary of the elector, arch-chancel of the empire; of the elector of Bavaria; of t elector of Saxony; of the elector of Baden; of elector of Wirtemberg, of Hesse Castle; of the gurian republic; of the Helvetic consederacy; of andgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt; of the republic Lucca; and of the free cities of the empire. Ru and Sweden not having acknowleged the emper their ministers were not presented. The America minister's credentials not having been renewed, also was refused an audience; this also was theu of the Imperial ambassador.

London, July 18. Chronicle) from indisputable authority, that the li of Sweden has formally intimated to all his min refident at foreign courts, that he peremptorily refi to recognize the newly acquired title of Buonaparas as emperor of the French. An official communication on to this effect has been made to all the courts, that conveyed in strong and energetic terms."

The protest of Louis XVIII. which we see

on Saturday from the Moniteur, proves to be a for dalous fabrication. The French princes and the friends all regard this paper as a forgery from Take

July 25. Mr. Merry the government of the United States a formal a full difavowal of the offensive words made use of Mr. Livingston against the British nation, in his ter to Talleyrand upon the correspondence imputed.
Mr. Drake. We should suppose that this discountil be followed by the recall of Mr. Livingson; circumstance that will give great satisfaction to come and in the Livingson. man in the kingdom, except, perhaps, the period whom Mr. Livingston was entertained in this conwith fuch purposed and indecent parade.

PHILADELPHIA, September 16 Extract of a letter from Guadaloupe, dated Aug. brought into Point-Petre, have been tried for per in confequence of having fought their veffels, a fentenced to DEATH! but execution is delayed til advices from France can be had on the subject."

NATCHEZ, August 14 By a gentleman arrived here yesterday, from a neighbourhood of Bayou-Sarah, we have been fatous with the following information: "That Mr. Nature Wemper, with a party of about 30 men, with con-flying and horns founding, marched from the im-bourhood of the line of decompletion between this bourhood of the line of demarkation between this ritory and West Florida, on the 7th instant, and the fort of Baton Ronge, on their way, they was prisoners of John O'Connor, elq. (an alcade) and

They arrived on the following morning about light, near the fort. The Spanish commandant, it prised of their intentions) had polled a piquet or 20 men, who hailed the party as they app they immediately answered by a volley from the

a differred the Spaniards, two or tenfer returned on the following on the Bayou-Sarah; he had parters near the house of a Mi

he following is an exact copy of ded up at the quarters of, Kempe der places through the country : For a people to be free it is sufficient with underfigued, citizens of t Whereas the despotism under wh

d has grown into an insupport it is long fince admitted, men ar is it would have admitted, then all rights we the underfigned inhabitative of the galling yoke of tyra ferren, by declaring ourselves a the people; and by supporting w merty that declaration, and we do Gefaid, to repair to the flandard diag our common emancipation nidterested in the events, to a table the effution of blood (fave on enemy) and in all cases shall will offer ourfelves to forme go to freedom.

These who set up in opposition for the purpoles aforefaid, will be on enemy, the enemy of mankind will be treated accordingly.

Girer under our hands on the fo of demarkation, in the profirld ay of Floridian Freedom An informant further adds, tha Procedo and Terry were liberated their party, who exacted their part against them at of the contest.

FREDERICK-Tow Extract of a letter from a gentle riea, to his friend in this to A Spanish alcade told me a letter of a recent date f his, to the governor of Pe e, &c. in that place which wdays for the defence of the

BALTIMO A letter received by a merci tes, that Mr. Pinckney, ou on to leave that city on the 2 This furniture, and engaged ralefas, to carry him to the (wa to embark for America.

New-Hampshire The total returns given by September 11, Stand thus: deral 10,907.

Infallible cure for a h Diffolve a scruple of falt r-and ten grains of coc eten this with fine fugarth part of a table spoonful the m four upwards, a spoonful is immediate, and the cure fix days.

The Br Digo, yesterday morning, , Mr. JAMES WHETCRO

ATTENT The Members compo mies are requested to take a meeting of said Compa 22d inst. at 3 o'clock, P. embers who have been backs metime past, will be puncts N. B. Each member will inself with a good flint.

NOTI HERE will be an ele diffricts in Anne-Aru nday in October next, refent faid county in the ne

JASPER

Anne-A Notice is he THAT an election w diffrict in Anne-Ar totative for the fecond diff and, composed of Princecounties, and the city of JASPER

Anne-NOT HEREBY forewarn with either dog or gr hesapeake bay, in Anne

Annapolis, September 1

f invalion, littl parations for th to be on the 9 nths of the you f Napoleon Be , excepting Ru

France, was ke fquadrons drive day, refume the vements had be It may excite we repeat, that h government e ourly attempted rife, and the Bri On the 31A Jul n person.

d with the utme e the oaths of nor, (the new nob Talleyrand, Be named officers eurieu is steward namberlain. Mell

of the ceremon inifler of the poli n iffued; of whi th, and the core ce on the 18th B

ce in the presence es, high dignater described by the the Invalids. majesty the emper ars.

peror gave a priva d ministers accredits ich they were solice first presented. As an ambassadors; t nipotentiary; also t lector, arch-chancell of Bavaria; of t tor of Baden; of i fie Castle; of the I ic confederacy; of t ; of the republic of the empire. Ru owleged the emper ng been renewed, this also was the o

LONDON, July 18. ers (fays the Mom uthority, that the hi ated to all his min he peremptorily refu ed title of Buonapar n official commun e to all the courts, III. which we capeur, proves to be a for rench princes and the s a forgery from Talk feet of the real prote

aid to have received in ted States a formal as British nation, in his orrespondence imputed ppose that this disaverall of Mr. Livingston; reat fatisfaction to con-, perhaps, the performantertained in this course cent parade.

LPHIA, September 14 adaloupe, dated Aug. 1 armed American vest armed American venical armed for pro-fought their velicls, as t execution is delayed us be had on the fubjed."

NATCHEZ, August 14.
here yesterday, from 14.
rah, we have been favortion: "That Mr. Nathbout 30 men, with color marched from the new transport of the person of the second states narkation between this ! on their way, they may r, elq. (an alcade) and of

llowing morning about Spanish commandant, had posted a piquet of party as they app d by a volley from the

a differred the Spaniards, two of whom were ob-

red to fall.

Icaper returned on the following day, with his to the Bayou-Sarah; he has eftablished his anters near the house of a Mr. William Cobb. le following is an exact copy of a paper which is delive at the quarters of Kemper, and at feveral der paces through the country :

for a people to be free it is sufficient that they will for a the underfigned, citizens of the West Florida,

Where the delpotion under which we have long

ad has grown into an insupportable burthen, and it is long fince admitted, men are born with equal ights we the underfigned inhabitants of that part of of the galling yoke of tyranny, and become teen, by declaring ourfelves a free and indepenbe people; and by fupporting with our lives and pary that declaration, and we do by these presents, te our fellow fufferers throughout the province forfaid, to repair to the standard to aid in the efdiag our common emancipation; we pledge ouran identified in the events, to avoid as far as pracon enemy) and in all cases shall private property be all facred. So soon as our emancipation is effected re will offer ourselves to some government accustom-

These who set up in opposition to our operations for the purpoles aforefaid, will be viewed as our common enemy, the enemy of mankind and of liberty, and

Girer under our hands on the fouth fide of the line of demarkation, in the province aforefaid, this An informant further adds, that Meffrs. O'Connor, remedo and Terry were liberated, on the return of separty, who exacted their parole of b nour, to ske no active part against them during the continua of the contest.

FREDERICK-Town, September 14. intred of a letter from a gentleman on Tombigbee rien, to his friend in this town, dated July 6. " A Spanish alcade told me at Mobile, that he a letter of a recent date from the governor of has, to the governor of Penfacola, mentioning, has there were 5000 troops with ordnance, military s, &c. in that place which would embark in a wdays for the defence of the Florida's."

BALTIMORE, September 17. A letter received by a merchant of Philadelphia, tes, that Mr. Pinckney, our minister at Madrid, to leave that city on the 29th July, having fold This furniture, and engaged the necessary voitures calefas, to carry him to the feaport town, whence eva to embark for America.

New-Hampshire election. The total returns given by the Portsmouth paper September 11, stand thus: Republican 10,836 .-

Infallible cure for a hooping cough -and ten grains of cochineal finely powdered, the part of a table spoonful four times a day—to a list of two or three years old, balf a spoonful, and four upwards, a spoonful may be taken-the reis immediate, and the cure in general within five

The Knell.

Dien, yesterday morning, in the 80th year of his Mr. JAMES WHETCROFT, of this city.

ATTENTION

The Members composing the Volunteer Commies are requested to take notice, that there will a meeting of said Companies on Saturday next, enders who have been backward in turning out for etime past, will be punctual in their attendance. N. B. Each member will take care and provide uself with a good flint.

NOTICE.

THERE will be an election held at the feveral diffricts in Anne-Arundel county, on the first onday in October next, for four delegates to re-

JASPER E. TILLY, Sheriff of

Notice is hereby given,

THAT an election will be held at the feveral diffrier in Anne-Arundel county, for a reprenotative for the second district of the state of Mary-nd, composed of Prince-George's and Anne-Aruncounties, and the city of Annapolis.

JASPER E. TILLY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

NOTICE.

HEREBY forewarn all perfons from theing, with either dog or gun, on my lands lying on esapeake bay, in Anne-Arundel county, as I am termined to profecute all fuch offenders.

JOHN GWINN. Annapolis, September 19, 1804.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed out of the general court, will be EXPOSED at PUBLIC SALE, for cash, on the 3d of October, at WILLIAM CATON'S, Annapolis,

WO hundred and fifty acres of LAND, ad-joining the land of John Scrivener, called HARRISON'S RESURVEY, taken as the property of Samuel Harrison, jun. to fatisfy deuts due John Scrivener and John Whittington.

J. E. TILLY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 12, 1804. To the VOTERS of Anne-Arundel county and the

City of Annapolis. Gentlemen, FOR the honour you once conferred on me, in

making me your choice as sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, and pricularly for the zeal you manifested on that occasion, I offer you my warm and fincere thanks; having reason to hope that my official conduct, during three years, met your approbation, aud that you have had no cause to regret your choice, I flatter myself that your confidence in me has not diminished. Presuming therefore on your future support, and being folicited by numerous friends, I take the liberty desiring my intention to offer as a candidate at the next election for sheriff; should I be fo happy as to obtain your fuffrages, every effort of mine shall be used to discharge, with propriety, the various and important duties of that office. I remain, gentlemen, with every fentiment of respect, your humble servant,

JOHN WELCH. Annapolis, September 18, 1804.

NOTICE.

HE fubscriber having obtained letters testamentary on the personal estate of ROGER DITTY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceafed, hereby gives notice to all persons any ways indebted to faid estate to make payment, and all persons who have claims against faid estate, will be pleased to furnish them, after having passed the court, for payment, to the subscriber.

SAMUEL JACOB, Executor.

The subscriber hopes that due attention will be paid to the above, as no indulgence can be given.

This is to give notice,

HAT I have heretofore advertised, under the directions of the orphans court, for all persons who had claims against the estate of THOMAS BEARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceafed, to bring them in on or before fuch a day. Now this is to give further notice, that those who have claims against the estate of the said Thomas Beard, and do not bring them in on the 9th day of October next, to receive a dividend at the registers of wills office of the county aforefaid, will be excluded according to ANNE BEARD, Administratrix.

This is to give notice,

HAT the subscriber, of Calvert county, in the state of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of laid county, letters of administration on the personal estate of NATHAN SMITH, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. All persons haveing claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the fame, with the vouchers thereof, to the fubscriber, at or before the tenth day of April, eighteen hundred and five, they may otherwise by law be buded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this eighteenth do of Stember, eighteen hundred and four.

THEODORE HODGKIN, Administrator.

This is to give hotice,

HAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the state of Maryland, has obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of MATTHEW BIRKHEAD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceafed. All perfons having claims against the faid deceafed are hereby warned to exhibit the fame, with the vouchers thereof, to the fubscriber, and all those indebted to the faid estate to make immediate payment. Given under my bord, this 18th day of September, 1804. SAMUEL BIRKHEAD, Administrator.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I intend to petition the next general afto liberate me from debts which I am anable to pay. JOSHUA MARRIOTT, Jun. September 19, 1804.

NOTICE.

OMMITTED to my cultody, on Saturday the of NED, but fince fays his name is STEPHEN, and that he did belong to FRANCIS DIGGES, of Charles county, and was fold to a Georgia man, but does not recollect his name; he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, spare made, about 18 or, 19 years of age, of a lightish complexion, with a scar on the left side of his chin, occasioned by a knife; his cloathing is a calico jacket, of nabrig thirt, and ftriped Holland troulers.
His owner is defised to come and take him away, or he will be fold for his prison fees, and other expences.

JASPER E. TILLY, Sheriff of

Anne-Arundel county. Annapolis, September 6, 1804.

Poet's Corner.

ORIGINAL.

FOR THE MARTLAND GAZETTE.

The following lines were occasioned by observing a young gentleman frequently walking on one of the bills that bang over the Severn, with a very disturbed air.—Except the catastrophe, the narative is tolerably correct.

THE DESPONDING LOVER.

WHEN grey ev'ning had lengthen'd the shadows around,
And the tumults of day came no more on the air;
When the sweet musing hour was disturb'd by no found,
Save the dash of the oar faintly echoed afar.

Then as wayward I rov'd on the high tow'ring cliff, That rifes abrupt o'er the Severn's blue fiream; To watch the white fall of the far diffant fkiff, Or view on the wave the Sun's last trembling beam.

I faw near the brink of the precipic'd height, The faint form of a man whole frenetic flart, Proclaim'd him a " ftranger to peaceful delight, And betray'd the " big woe" that corroded his heart.

Oft he pac'd the rude cliff with an unfettled air. Then with liftless composure would gaze on the scene; Whilst his wan eye that shone theo' the lucidous tear, Bereit of its frenzy, beam'd dimly ferene.

Now suppliant he kneel'd o'er the wave beaten hill, And rekless of danger that the set id below, Thus spake! whilst the bright article cidous rill, That roll'd down his cheek gave relief to his woe :

" O grant me, dear Anna, fweet maid of my heart, " If e'er my fad deftiny break on thy ear,

" The figh of compassion when hence I depart, " Then contented and bleft I shall breathe my last pray'r." Now rifing abruptly he fprang tow'rd the height, And fain would the wretched man plunge in the wave;

My foul quick recoiling, shrunk back at the fight, And bade me the poor wilder'd maniac save. I call'd on him then, and bade him forbear,

Nor fink 'neath the woes that flut hope from his views The unwelcome found broke with dread on his ear, And reason returning its calm did renew

And dar'ft thou, I cried, ruth uncall'd into death, Or cowardly close thy fad defliny's round— Thus fleat out of life, and arraft thy last breath, And enter uncall'd on the future profound. Shall nature then swerve from the dictates of sense,

And fall the fad victim of passion's rude strife?

Shall the agoniz'd foul speed her flight madly hence,

And bear the black crime to the author of life?

Tis frenzy, 'tis madnels, that prompts the refolve, To flee from the ills that await us below; For the clouds of misfortune must one day diffolve, And the care beaten heart will with joy overflow.

His eye's fullen fcowl like the fepulchral lamp,
Shedding horror around, fpoke the gloom of his foul;
The voice of my warning feem'd his purpose to damp,
And his desp'rate resolves for a moment control.

But his frenzy returning, put reason to flight, And he plung'd down the stream to the regions of night.

FOR THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

TO HEALTH.

O HEALTH! thou rofy cherub, how my foul Greets thy return with fond propitious joy; Thy healing wings doth each difease control, And ev'ry baleful influence destroy.

While bleft with thee, content shall be my lot, And gay good humour at my board prefide; Plenty shall be the inmate of my cot, And all the ills of poverty deride.

While bleft with thee how joyous is my mind, Each fense attun'd to gratitude and love; And if the charming ANNA then prove kind, Her matchless smiles a double pleasure prove.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery of the state of Maryland, will be SOLD, at PUB-LIC AUCTION, at CATON's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, at twelve o'clock, on Saturday the twenty-ninth day of the present month,

THE lot of ground now in the occupation of Mr. WILLIAM BROWN, of the city of Annapolis; this lot begins at the interlection of Northealt-street and Scotch-street, and bounds on Scotchfireet one hundred and seventy-five and an half feet, then with a line parallel wish Northeast-street to the Severn river, then bounding on and with the river to Northeast-street, and then with Northeast-street to the beginning. The improvements are, a large conveni-ent brick dwelling-house, beautifully situated on the river, kitchen, and out-houses of different kinds, and a pump of excellent water; any further description is thought unnecessary, as persons who are disposed to purchase will probably make themselves acquainted with the property previous to the day of fale.

The terms of fale are, that the purchaser shall give

bond, with fecurity, to be approved by the truftee, for paying the purchase money, with interest, within

fix months from the day of fale.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Truftee,
Sept. 4, 1804.

NOTICE.

S the fubscriber intends to decline the mercantile business, he will dispose of his STOCK on hand, at the cost prices, for CASH. Any person disposed to purchase the whole a liberal credit will be

given, on giving bond with approved fecurity.

MAREEN B. DUVALL. N. B. Those indebted to him on bond, note, or open account, are requested to settle the same imme-diately, as no further indulgence can or will be given. Annapolis, September, 1804. 9

WILLIAM M'PARLIN, CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER,

ESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of An-Respect Folds informs the citizens of mapolis, and its vicinity, that he has commenced BUSINESS at the shop lately kept by WILLIAM FARIS, in West-street, where clocks and watches of every description may be repaired in the most approved manner, and on the most moderate terms, also gold and filver work made, told, and repaired; engraving, fuch as cyphers, feals, &cc. neatly executed, and he affores those who please to honour him with their commands, that the utmost of his abilities shall be exerted to give general fatisfaction.

N. B. Old gold and filver bought as usual. August 22, 1804.

Ten Dollars Reward.

R AN away from the subscriber, living in Calvert county, on the 19th inft. a negro lad named WILL, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, of a yellowish complexion, a fensible and artful villain; had on and took with him fundry cloathing unknown; 1 expect he will make for Annapolis, Baltimore, or George-town, at which latter place he has a father living. Any person apprehending said negro, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, if out of the county, but if in the county TEN DOL-

July 30, 1804. JAMES HEIGHE.

THE LAST NOTICE. ITTLE or no respect being paid to the notice published in this Gazette for several months patt, I again, by order of John Boyd Watkins, one of the executors of JOHN WELLS, deceased, poli-

tively give the last notice; should the accounts not be closed fatisfactorily by the 6th day of September next, I shall immediately put the law rigidly in force. HENRY S. HALL, By order of

J. B. WATKINS. N. B. I request that all persons indebted to me will fettle their accounts, as I am in immediate want H. S. HALL. of the money.

July 30, 1804.

Patent Machine for Shelling Corn.

WHEREAS by virtue of an act of congress, entitled, An act to promote the progress of useful arts, &c. PAUL PILSBURY, of Newbury, in the state of Massachusetts, bath obtained letters patent for a machine for shelling Indian corn on a new and improved method, bearing date on the 25th day of October, 1803. And whereas the faid Paul Pilfbury hath affigned all his right, title, and interest, of and to the faid patent machine to Paul Adams, of Newbury, Thomas Burnham, Joseph Swasey, and Joseph Lord, Esquires, of Ipswich, and state of Massachusetts, and thereby giving to them the exclusive right of constructing, using, and vending to others to use the said machine for fourteen years from the date of faid letters patent, with full power to receive all benefits and profits accruing therefrom, and to perform and execute all such acts relative to the same as the faid Paul Pilfbury might have legally performed

NOTICE. That by virtue and authority of the above affignment, the aforefaid Adams, Burnham, Swaley, and Lord, hath given, granted, and affigned, unto James Williams, of the city of Annapolis, the exclusive right, liberty, and authority, to construct, use, and vend to others to be used, the aforesaid shelling machine, during the whole unexpired term of fourteen years, (for which the exclusive privilege has been fecured as aforefaid by letters patent), for the state of Maryland, and all that part of the diffrict of Columbia lying on the north fide of the river Patowmack. Said Williams has one of the machines, which may be feen at Annapolis at any time, and is now ready to furnish any perion or perions with one or more of the faid machines, with licence to make use of the fame, or to grant licence to make use of them without furnishing the machine, one machine might serve four or five persons in a neighbourhood, by each perfon getting licence to use it, which will not exceed five dollars each.

This machine has been feen and much approved of by the prefident, and most of the members of congrefs, as well as by a great number of gentlemen farmers and others from different parts of the United States. The cost of a machine, with licence to work it, will not exceed thirty dollars. I will fell the exclulive right of making use of this machine for one or more counties, on very moderate terms. A man and a boy with this machine worked by hand, may eafily shell one hundred bushels of corn in a day. The machine may be eafily fixed to be turned by a horfe, or water.

Please to take notice, that no other in this or any other state can grant licence to use this machine within the state of Maryland, or part of the district of Columbia; any person making use of it without a proper licence will be presented if known. JAMES WILLIAMS.

Notice is hereby given,

HAT we intend to petition the judges of the next Anne-Arundel county court, to grant us the privilege of using the road leading from the corner stone, between John G. Cromwell and Ebenezer Stewart, to Amaia Linthicum's shop, by paying for the same, according to the judgment of commis-sioners.

AQUILA PUMPHREY,

JOHN G. CROMWELL, GEORGE CROMWELL,

FOR SALE, OR RENT,

VALUABLE MILL, fituated on the Federal road leading from the city of Annapolis to the city of Washington, distant from the former fix miles, and is very convenient to a good landing on South river; the mill house is large and convenient, and the mill well fixed for bufinels, the frands in an excellent neighbourhood for purchasing grain, or country custom; with the mill may be had 210 acres of land, a part of it is meadow, now in cultivation, and produces large crops of hay; there are several fmall improvements on land. A further description is thought unnecessary, as it is deemed no perfon will purchase or rent without first viewing the property; if the property is fold a credit of two years will be given. Apply to SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

Annapolis, September 1, 1804.

THE subscriber would dispose of for terms of years, some valuable NEGROES, men, wemen and children; he would also fell a few flaves for life, an condition that they shall be removed out

JOHN F. MERCER. Annapolis, August 25, 1804.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of THREE

HUNDRED DOLLARS, will be run for, over the Annapolis course, on Tuesday the 23d day of October next, heats four miles each, carrying weights agreeably to the rules of the club.

On Wednesday the 24th day of October, the COLT'S PURSE of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS, will be run for, heats two miles each.

On Thursday the 25th day of October, the SUB-SCRIPTION PURSE of not less than ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, heats three miles each. August 28, 1804.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed out of the general court, will be SOLD, at POBLIC SALE, on the 22d of October next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the house of Mr. WILLIAM CATON, in the city of Amapolis, for cash,

WO hundred acres of LAND, called HARRI-Samuel Harrison, and sold to fatisfy a debt due Eleanor Hall, as executrix of John Hall, for the use of Nicholas Harwood.

HENRY HOWARD, Late sheriff of Anne-Arundel county. August 29, 1804.

This is to give notice,

HAT the subscribers, of Anne-Arundel county, in the state of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Ma-ryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of RICHARD RICHARDSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the fame, with the vouchers thereof, to the fubscribers, at or before the 15th November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the faid estate. Given under our hands, this 18th day of August, 1804.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, as fur-

ther indulgence cannot be given. IOHN THOMAS RICHARDSON, Executors. VIELIAM RICHARDSON,

Thirty Dollars Reward. RAN away from the subscriber, living at the Upper ferry on South River, in Anne-Arundel county, on Wednesday the 21st ult. a negro man named CHARLES, about twenty-two or twentythree years old, five feet seven inches high, of a &c. yellowish complexion, the infide of one of his ears has a knot occasioned by a fall, his foreteeth are very broad, has a very broad foot and narrow heel; had on when he went away a gre coaten, striped waistcoat, and ofnabrig troufers, and had other cloaths in a bundle which are unknown. He was feen near the

city of Baltimore a few days after he went off.

Whoever takes up and fecures the faid negro in any gaol, fo that I get him again, shall receive the above reward. I hereby forewarn all persons from employing or harbouring him.

Oct. 6, 1803. 33 THOMAS PINDLE.

R AN away from the fubscriber's farm, at the head of Brard's creek, in Anne-Arundel county, on Saturday the 19th inftant, a black fellow named JACK, he is about twenty-two years of age, about fix feet high, flout and well made, his features are regular, and complexion very black; his cloathing, when at home was, in winter, country cloth jacket and overalls, in fummer, ofnabrigs jacket and overalls; he took with him other cloaths. The above reward will be given if brought to the subscriber, living in Annapolis, or THIRTY DOLLARS if

fecured in any gaol, fo that he gets him again.
THOMAS HARWOOD. Annapolis, May 22, 1804. /4

JACOB'S LAW DICTIONARY Subscriptions for this valuable work, now printing in Philadelphia, in two volumes, 4to, price 20 dollars, in boards, received at the printing-office.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will fell that valuable plantation SUMMER-HILL, on which capt. Henry Caffaway now lives, containing about 330 acres, about feven miles from the city of Annapolis, and polleffes all the advantages of water, with respect to naviga-tion, fish, oysters, and wild fowl, being within one mile of navigable water; the greater part of it land fufficiently level; the foil is fine, and eafy of calls. vation, and contains a fufficiency of meadow ground of a superior quality; about one third of this land is covered with timber, confifting of oak, poplar, and an immense quantity of chesnut and cedar, and is extremely well watered.

The improvements are new, and confilt of a comfortable dwelling-house, with two rooms below flairs and two above, a kitchen, finoke-house, &c. and also a tobacco house.

The house is situated on an eminence which commands a view of the furrounding neighbourhood, also of Annapolis, London-town, and Chefapeake Bay, which makes it a fituation in point of beauty equalled by few, and in point of healthine's exceeded by none and has feveral fprings of as fine water as any in the state, within a few yards of the house.

This place is well fituated to admit of its being divided, and fhould it be found necessary to accommodate purchafers the subscriber will do it.

As the fubicriber is not induced from necessity to dispose of this place, any reasonable credit that may be required will be given, upon the purchaser's giving hond, with approved feculities, and upon the pay-ment of the whole, an indifputable title will be given JOHN GASSAWAY, of Rhode River.

Any person in want of cedar, locust, and walnut posts, for fencing, may be supplied by applying to the fubicriber JOHN GASSAWAY, of

Rhode River. August 14, 1804, Rhode River.

NOTICE.

AS committed to my custody as runaways the following negroes, viz. GEORGE GRAY. SON, appears to be 22 or 23 years of age, who lays he belongs to Fauquir county, in the flate of Virginia, and that he is a free man, he is a bright mulatto, about fix feet high, rather spare made, and very ftreight; his cloathing is a brown broad cloth coat and pantaloens, one striped country cloth jacket, ofnabrig fhirt, and one white ditto, very old, old hat, one crimfon coloured filk waitcoat, and a pair of coarfe shoes.

WAT, a black fellow, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a strong well set fellow, and says he belongs to PEGGY BUTLER, of Saint-Mary's county; I have understood he has been in and about the neighourhous of Cornwallis's Neck for two or three months past; his cloathing is nothing more than an ofnabrig thir and trousers, and an old hat, but fays he has other cloathing in the neighbourhood where he was appre hended. Their owners are requested to come forward, pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they will be fold agreeably to law, for their prison fees, has JOSEPH GREEN, Sheriff of

Charles county.

OMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, A negro man who calls himfelf STEPHEN, as fays he belongs to the estate of PEREGRINE BOND, deceased, of St. Mary's county; he appears to be about 22 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, floot made, and nearly blind, in so much that he can fcarcely do any plantation work, which he fays proceeded from the fmall-pox; had on when comm a brown coarse cloth jacket, an old ofnabrigs sir, and a corduroy pair of breeches. His owner is fired to pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be fold, as the law directs, for his prilon fees,

JOSEPH GREEN, Sheriff of Charles county.

August 1, 1804.

This is to give notice, HAT the subscriber, of Charles county, buth

obtained from the orphans court of the aforefaid county, in Maryland, letters of administrated on the personal estate of Doctor JOHN COURTS, late of Charles county, deceafed. All persons having claims against the faid deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the fame, with the vouchers thereof, to the fubscriber, at or before the 20th day of March nen, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benesit of the said estate; all those who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make immedian payment, to

HENRY H. CHAPMAN, Administrator with the will annexed. Charles county, August 20, 1804.

TAKE NOTICE.

HE fubscriber, in person, or by deputy, ficers fees, and expects they will be prepared to fette otherwife, although difagreeable, he must preced a

JASPER E. TILLY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL

(LXIR YEAR.)

Marpland Gaz

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, Se

WE are authorised RICHARD MERRIKEN will be a cancy occasioned by the religion H. HARWOOD, Efquire.

WE are authorised OSBORN S. HARWOOD will be a H. HARWOOD, Esquire.

AT a meeting of pointed by the republicans of ding Prince-George's mites, and the city of Annape ince on the 6th day of September previous public notice, for the pu condidate for the representation the next congress of the United let, senior, Esquire, was chosen dariah Duvall, junior, secretary in refolutions were agreed to: RESOLVED, That in the opini Letterd Covington, Efquire, our an candidate.

RESOLVED, That every indiviexert himself to promote the ington, and they earnestly recom HUMPHREY BELT, fenie

ZACHARIAH DUVALL,

the REPUBLICANS of Fellow-citizens,

THE necessity for unanimity

induced us to undertake the drating a person, who, in of the to prevail over any car mught forward by our political To with concern and regret dangerous to liberty, and del decion, and this too by men m most forward in promoting is true, that did there not exi fing parties, divided in their v measure of the general an me could be no necessity, promised the sense of the people tould then felect, at the po rous candidates, those to arous candidates, those to ally attached; and to keep o the ignorant and immoral, v d. But while there does exist ot but feel anxious to unite The persons held up to our the Horn, Edward Hall and ires. The first gentleman ut terms, both verbally and confider himfelf bo a of the committee, and wo nended by them. His n ally rejected, and the commi the most likely person to ir fellow-citizens.

If it is necessary to collect t in order to concentrate in political opponents, who a unanimity, what better a for the people to meet in nits, and fending forward coal committee, to conful characters, as candidates Adion? This was done in h counties. If fome of th fault was their own. We merely recommend. In infidered ourselves bound to jority of republicans in the been able to ascertain, Mr. Covington. If we aled in our confciences, a mation we could obtain ted, that every man would for candidates, and then day of election, and vot ons are frequent enoug would be an evil.

omplaints against commi , was one of their warm ges them with a tendence rage, and the freedom of

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, SEPTEMBER 27, 1804.

Mayland Sagette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, September 27, 1804.

WE are authorifed to fay, that Mr. RICHARD MERRIKEN will be a candidate to fill the recancy occasioned by the refignation of RICHARD H. HARWOOD, Esquire.

WE are authorised to say, that Mr. OSBORN S. HARWOOD will be a candidate to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of RICHARD H. HARWOOD, Esquire.

AT a meeting of the conferrees appointed by the republicans of the second district,
comprehending Prince-George's and Anne-Arundel
countes, and the city of Annapolis, held at QueenAnne on the 6th day of September, 1804, according
to previous public notice, for the purpose of designating
acadidate for the representation of the said district in
the next congress of the United States, Humphrey
lelt, senior, Esquire, was chosen chairman, and Zadariah Duvall, junior, secretary, when the following resolutions were agreed to:

RESOLVED, That in the opinion of this meeting, Letterd Covington, Esquire, ought to be the repubican andidate.

RESOLVED, That every individual of the meeting will exert himself to promote the election of Mr. Congon, and they earnestly recommend it to their resolution brethren throughout the district to unite in

HUMPHREY BELT, fenior, chairman. ZACHARIAH DUVALL, junior, fecretary.

the REPUBLICANS of the SECOND DIS-

Fellow-citizens,

THE necessity for unanimity among the republiminduced us to undertake the disagreeable task of degating a person, who, in our opinion, is most by to prevail over any candidate that may be might forward by our political opponents.

The with concern and regret we hear a measure for many to the success of republicanism denounced dangerous to liberty, and destroying the freedom decion, and this too by men who heretofore have a most forward in promoting committee meetings, is true, that did there not exist among us two conding parties, divided in their views as to every leady measure of the general and state governments, metould be no necessify, previous to an election, collect the sense of the people as to the candidate; tould then select, at the polls, from among the merous candidates, those to whom we were perally attached; and to keep out of our public countries and immoral, would alone excite our all But while there does exist two such parties, we

The persons held up to our view were Archibald Hern, Edward Hall and Leonard Covington, were. The first gentleman had declared, in extiterms, both verbally and in writing; that he ald not consider himself bound by the determination the committee, and would oppose any one remainded by them. His nomination was unanisally rejected, and the committee recommended Mrington, considering him well qualified for the trust, the most likely person to unite the suffrages of

ir fellow-citizens. If it is necessary to collect the sense of the repubins, in order to concentrate their efforts against political opponents, who, on all occasions, act manimity, what better mode can be devised, for the people to meet in the different election rifts, and fending forward members to compose a eral committee, to confult among themselves as to characters, as candidates most likely to give facounties. If some of them were unrepresented, fault was their own. We pretend not to dictate; merely recommend. In making the thoice, we fidered ourselves bound to respect the will of the jority of republicans in the diffrict; as far as we been able to ascertain, that will is in favour Mr. Covington. If we are mistaken, we stand ased in our consciences, as we acted on the best amation we could obtain. 'Twas not to be exted, that every man would go forward and vote, for candidates, and then attend the polls on the day of election, and vote them in as members; ns are frequent enough; were they more fo would be an evil.

omplaints against committees come with a bad te from Mr. Van-Horn, who, until the present, was one of their warmest friends; but when he ges them with a tendency to destroy the right of rage, and the freedom of election, we seel the

charge personal. We were appointed to act at the instance of a number of respectable republicans, and in agreeing to discharge the duty, we have allented to their propriety; yet we disclaim all intention of wishing to destroy the right of suffrage, or the freedom of election, and, we trust, our uniform conduct, as republicans, will do away any suspicions which Mr. Van-Horn's charges may be calculated to excite.

There is poor encouragement indeed for the friends of the equal rights of man to perfevere in their endeavours to perpetuate those rights, if, in a moment, their fair fame is to be blasted; we have a sufficient number of political opponents to contend with, and little expected to find in our bosom a man hardy enough to make such a charge against us. To be a republican is to be a mark to be short at by calumny. Mr. Van-Horn has himself, perhaps, felt its shafts, and ought to have

been more tender of our feelings. Mr. Van-Horn complains, that reports are in circulation of his appollatifing from his political principles .- If fuch reports do exist, we neither originated them, or gave currency to them; but if he courts the federal interest, and owes his election to it, the circumstance may justify suspicions, which affertion alone may be infufficient to remove .- We have the authority of Heaven for faying, that " no fervant can ferve two mafters; for either he will hate the one, and love the other, or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other." Mr. Van-Horn also says, he will not be the means of injuring the republican cause, and that he will decline if a federal candidate tomes forward. What is more likely to injure the republican cause than an attempt to divide the republicans? and what fecurity can we have that a federal candidate will not be brought forward on the morning of the election? We know, from experience, the unanimity with which the federals act. Indeed a federal candidate, Mr. Clement Hill, jun. is at this time in nomination.

To conclude, we disclaim all personal dislike of Mr. Van-Horn or Mr. Hall, though we have recommended Mr. Covington; on the contrary, we respect them both.—The members of this committee have no private views of their own to answer, but, as private citizens, are anxious alone to promote the public good. They are anxious, above all, to disappoint the federal prediction, that the republicans, if left to themselves, would soon quarrel and divide. We therefore exhort you to be united—reslect, that it is impossible to gratify every one who may wish to be in congress; we shall be mortised if the disappointment of an individual should create a division among ourselves.

By order of the committee,

H. BEI.T, fen. Chairman.
Z. DUVALL, jun. Secretary.

Boston, September 17.

By the arrival on Saturday last, of the Sally, capt. Webber, from Liverpool, and the Galen, capt. Hinckley, from London, we have received English papers to the 11th August, which state, among other articles of local concern, the safe arrival of all the valuable sleets of merchantmen expected in the month of August, among which are the China, the Leeward Island, the Jamaica, the Newsoundland, the Lisbon, and the Baltic sleets. They also inform of the prorogation of the British parliament, by a speech from the throne; of the election of Mr. Manwarring for Middlesex county, in the room of Sir Francis Bartlett; of the near escape of the French sleet from Brest; and of the rumour of an alliance offensive and defensive, between Great-Britain and Russia.

Of continental news, Bell's Weekly Messenger obferves, "If our readers expect to find any articles of
interest or importance in our foreign selections, they
will be disappointed. But they will find as much tittle tattle in the Moniteur as in any of our own fashionable journals: Buonaparte goes to the opera, and
and menaces war, bespeaks a play and signs a fentence almost in the same paragraph: The French
court is now becoming as splendid and gallant as in
the age of Lewis XIV; and the despotism of that
reign, which, contrary to all human speculation, was
so favourable to the arts, is likely, under the tyranny
of Buonaparte, to prove equally propitious."

The same paper, however, contains the following article, which, if it declares not a fact, may be considered as the precursor of a measure, neither improbable, nor is it believed will be found impracticable: "It is impossible to embody all the rumours which are abroad in the short space allowed us. It is said, with a good deal of considence, that an offensive and defensive alliance is concluded between Russia and England, to which Austria and Prussia are invited to accede." We wish we could speak of this as a matter that admitted no doubt. Every one acknowledges that it is the only way to liberate the continent; but every one is aware of the difficulty of organizing a consederacy of this magnitude, which is composed likewise of some jarring materials.

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

London dates to August 11, received by the Sally, from Liverpool, and the Galen, from London.

LONDON, August 7-11.
THE BREST FLEET.

The dispatches received yesterday, at the admiralty from Sir Charles Cotton, state, that Gantheaume's squadron was discovered on the 3d instant, at anchor in Camaret Bay, where we understand the French ships are protected by such formidable batteries, that any attack on them in their actual position would be unavailing. Were it not for the vigilant look out which the Fox cutter kept, and the continued firing of signals, Gantheaume would probably have effected his escape. His squadron is now found to consist of nine sail of the line and three frigates. Every ship which can be spared will be sent off with all possible dispatch to reinforce the grand sleet, as the late sortie must necessarily divide the attention of our vessels, and calk for increased strength and exertion.

Notwithstanding we are assured that the substance of the dispatches received from Sir Charles Cotton is such as we have stated, our Plymouth letter of this morning says, that a cutter arrived at that port on Sunday, has brought intelligence of Gantheaume's return, the preceding day, to his old station in the outer road of Brest.

Although the name of Gantheaume is more known than that of any French admiral of the present day, he has never distinguished himself but by his escapes. On the very day when he passed the Gut of Gibraltar, the 8th of February, 1801, in effecting his escape from Brest, Sir Robert Calder failed in pursuit of him from Torbay.

Admiral Cornwallis failed from Spithead yellerday morning in the Glory, of 98 guns, to refume his command on the Breft station. Dispatches, received from the admiralty, at Portsmouth, in the course of the morning, were immediately sent after him in the Rose cutter, which overtook the Glory at St. Catherine's Point, as she was standing down channel.

BOMBARDMENT OF HAVRE.

Dispatches from captain Oliver, commanding our blockading squadron off Havre, were last night received at the admiralty. They contain intelligence of the renewal of the bombardment of that town and port last Friday. The houses and shipping are stated to have been considerably damaged. During the bombardment, in the course of which a great number of shells were thrown, a division of the enemy's guar boats ventured out, for the purpose of annoying our squadron, but they were very nearly cut off by the skilful manœuvres of our vessels, and regained, with much difficulty, the harbour. The particulars of the attack will, it is expected, appear in the Gazette of this evening.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA PLEET.

Notice was received at Lloyd's yesterday, of the fafe arrival of the Leeward Island fleet, as well as of the Lifbon fleet, and thus, in a very great degree, were the fears of the merchants diffipated for the fafety of the homeward bound trade. At no period in the history of Great-Britain were fo many, fo valuable, and so ill protected fleets, expected to arrive at one time, as during the present week. The China sleet, the Newfoundland sleet, the Leeward Island fleet, the Jamaica fleet; the Lifbon fleet, and the Baltic fleet, were all hourly expected, while an alarm was given of a French squadron having eluded the vigilance of our blockade at Breft. The lowest esti-mate of the value of the homeward bound trade was between fixteen and seventeen millions; the bare duties to government were above four millions. It was of course to the merchants and underwriters a most critical moment; and no language can express the fatisfaction which was felt in confequence of this intelligence, not only of the fafe arrival of the China and Leeward Island trade, but also of the French squadron being fafely cooped up in Camaret bay. It spread universal joy through the city. No apprehension is now entertained for the Jamaica fleet, as by the very favourable wind which has blown for fome days, they

may be expected in the course of a day or two.

We yesterday had the satisfaction of announcing the long expected arrival of the China sleet. They sailed from Canton on the 5th of February, without convoy, and on the 15th fell in with admiral Linois, off Pulo Auro, who engaged them for half an hour, and then sheered off.

BRITISH SKILL AND BRAVERT.

August 9. An official account of the engagement between admiral Linois' squadron and the China steet of merchantmen, is this morning published from the East-India-house. It is contained in a letter from the commander of the company's ship Earl Camden, of which the following is an extract: "on the 14th of February, at daybreak, we saw Pulo Auro bearing W. S. W. and 8 A. M. a signal was made from one of the sees for seeing four strange sail in the S. W. Four ver-

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. Henry Gaf.
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y as runaways the EORGE GRAY. so f age, who faya the state of Virhe is a bright mar spare made, and brown broad cloth buntry cloth jacket, very old, old hat, out, and a pair of

feet 8 or 9 inches fays he belongs to y's county; I have ut the neigbourhood three months past; an an osnabrig shirt fays he has other where he was apprehed to come forward, vay, otherwise they their prison sees, as teen, Sheriff of unity.

tody as a runaway, a elf STEPHEN, and PEREGRINE BOND, is he appears to be 9 inches high, floot much that he can be which he fays proon when committed, an old ofnabrigs flirt, s. His owner is do naway, otherwise to for his prison fees,

REEN, Sheriff of ounty.

Charles county, hath ris court of the aforeters of administration or JOHN COURTS, All persons having

are hereby warned to outhers thereof, to the th day of March pen, excluded from all behofe who are indebted ed to make immediate

IAN, Administrator d. 1804.

TICE.

on, or by deputy,
persons indebted for ofill be prepared to settle,
ble, he must preced
persons.

OLIS:

CK and SAMUEL

fels were immediately fent to examine, and very foon reported by fignal, that they were an enemy's squadron, confishing of a line of battle ship, three frigates and one brig. At 4 P. M. the look out ships were recalled, and a line of battle formed in close order. As foon as the enemy could fetch in our wake, they put about; we kept on our course under an easy fail; at near funfet they were close up with our rear, and I was in momentary expectation of an attack there, and prepared to support them; but at the close of day we perceived them hale to windward. We lay to in line of battle all night, our men at their quarters; at daybreak on the 15th, we saw the enemy about three miles to windward, lying to. We hoisted our colours, offering him battle if he chose to come down. The enemy's four ships hoisted French colours, the line of battle ship carrying a rear-admiral's flag; the brig was under Batavian colours. At 9 A. M. finding they would not come down, we formed the order of failing, and steered our course under an easy fail; the enemy then filled their fails and edged towards us. At I P. M. finding they proposed to attack and endeavour to cut off our rear, I made the fignal to tack and bear down upon him, and engage in succession; the Royal George being the leading ship, the Ganges next, and then the Earl Camden. This manusuvre was correctly performed, and we stood towards him under a press of fail; the enemy then formed in a very close line, and opened their fire on the headmost fhip, which was not returned by us till we approached him nearer. The Royal George bore the brunt of the action, and got as near the enemy as he would permit him; the Ganges and Earl Camden opened their fire as foon as their guns could have effect; but before any other thips could get into action, the enemy haled their wind and flood away to the eastward under all the fail they could fet. At 2 P. M. I made the fignal for a general chace, and we purfued them till 4 P. M. when, fearing a longer pursuit would carry us too far from the mouth of the Straits, and confidering the immence property at stake, I made the fignal to tack, and at 8 P. M. we anchored in a fituation to proceed for the entrance of the Straits in the morning. As long as we could diftinguish the enemy, we perceived him fleering to the eastward, under a press of fail. The Royal George had one man killed and another wounded, many shot in her hull, and more in her fails; but few shot touched either the Camden or the Ganges, and the fire of the enemy feemed to be ill directed, his shot either falling short or paffing over us."

August 11. The rest of the Jamaica sleet passed Portsmouth yesterday; and thus have all our homeward bound fleets arrived without the loss of a veffel belonging to any of them. Infinite praise is due to the captains of all the ships by which the fleets have

been convoyed.

INDIA .- A private letter fays, that gen. Lake's conduct fince he took the field against the Mahrattas, is the admiration of all the military men in that country. At the fiege of Agra, when the army least expected to be put in motion, he at midnight, ordered colonel Monton, Mr. Lucan, and two or three of his staff to be called up, and having consulted with them on the mode of attack, gave orders for the party deltined for this desperate conflict to march out of the camp with the greatest filence. This was done in fo foldier-like a manner, that neither the enemy, nor the rest of the English army knew of his deligns, until the roar of the cannon began. If it had not been carried in this manner, and at that particular time, it is thought it might have held out for fix months against all our force in India. There were found in it twenty-five lacks of rupees in hard cash and about fifteen or twenty more were expected to be discovered. There was a French general of Buonaparte's found in the fortrefs, with copies of all his correspondence with the various princes in the country, exciting them to take up arms against the English; and it has left at my office, as my clerk informed me, by a per-been discovered that the foldiers who admiral Linois fon who lives with Mr. Francis Breuil, merchant, in faid in his dispatches home, were left by him at Pondicherry, turn out to be all officers of the first ability, fent out in difguise as private soldiers, to be distributed among the armies of the various princes in that country. This was done too at a time when France had just concluded the treaty of Amiens, or, at least, while lord Whitworth was still in Paris.

LORD DUNCAN .- It is with deep regret that we announce the death of this gallant officer and truly worthy man. He expired suddenly on Saturday last. This veteran admiral had, on various occasions, greatly diftinguished himself, particularly under the late lord Kepple, and in the memorable and splendid action with the Dutch admiral Winter, at Camperdown, for his spirited conduct in which he received his peerage and a fuitable pention. He closed his most honour-

able life in his 73d year.

NEW-YORK, September 19. By the ship Thomas, arrived yellerday from Amsterdam, we learn, that when the failed there were in the Texel roads fix Dutch men of war, viz. one 64 and five 74's, with about 120 large and fmall transports, calculated to carry about 30,000 troops. They are watched by admiral Thornbourgh's squadron of 8 fail of the line, lying at anchor before the Texel. The Dutch fleet was not ready for fea, although they had the appearance of being fo. General Marmot was encamped at Utrecht with 35,000 French.

A letter from Charleston, dated the 6th inft. after mentioning the death of a friend with the prevailing diforder (yellow fever,) fays " It is, no doubt, the most fickly summer we have had fince the year 1796." The papers of Charleston still observe the most studied filence on the fubject.

September 21.

It is faid the dispatches from the Spanish court, with which the chevalier d'Yrujo has gone to the feat of government, are of a very important nature, requiring from the American executive no less than a complete renunciation of their demands upon the

Fruit trees .- In the Philadelphia Register of Tuesday, Daniel Smith and Co. Burlington, (N. J.) advertife a catalogue of fruit trees for fale, being part of a collection confifting of about 550 varieties among which are,

Plumbs, Peaches 122, Nectarines 97, Pears 18, Apricots 85, Apples Almonds Cherries. 52,

PHILADELPHIA, September 20. Extract of a letter from a respectable character at Natchez, dated 24th August.

"There has been a banditti in the neighbourhood of Bayou Sarah, on the fouth of the line, the object of whom was to plunder, under pretence of giving freedom to West-Florida.

" They made an attempt to furprise the fort of Baton Rouge, but being now driven by the militia into the Miffiffippi territory, they feel themselves at home and perfectly at ease, as the magistrates do not give them the least trouble, although many of them went in arms from hence to attack the Spanish government."

We are authorised to contradict the report of two of the crew of the Polly, from New-Orleans, having died of the yellow fever; but that when the Polly failed, the city of New-Orleans was as healthy as

The following is a fragment of a letter from Ireland, copied from the Courier of August 11th. a ministerial paper: " We are forry to fay, that the spirit of combination among the working people, in Dublin, has not been repressed by the recent example made of fome of the ring-leaders. Inflead of that, the combination is almost general among shoemakers, tailors, bricklayers, &c. but Scottish mechanics will be invited over, and every encouragement given. The increase of wages is not their great object, but increasing the spirit of disaffection to the govern-

Accounts from the interior of this state, represent unufual fickness and mortality.- In Carlifle particularly there have been numerous victims to a very malignant epidemic .- In the paper of that place, of the 14th inft. it is stated that nineteen have died in the preceding fortnight, of the " prevailing dileafe."

From GIBRALTAR, July 23.

Extract of a letter. " We have fold our flour at 18 dollars per barrel. The general failure of crops in Spain has caused this fudden rife in the price; and the Barbary powers have prohibited the exportation of this article. Fifh are at 5 to 6 dollars and dull; rice 7 to 8 dollars; pipe staves 160 dollars per M; Indian corn, none at

From the Philadelphia Political and Commercial Register, of September 20.

In the discharge of an important, and to myself an indispensable, duty, the subjoined transment was communicated, in the first instance, to the government-In a respectful solicitude for the rights and interest of our country the deposition and letters are now made public.

W. JACKSON.

On Thursday, September 6th, 1804, about noon, a note, of which the following is a transcript, was

"The marquis de Cafa Yrujo presents his compts. to major Jackson, and would be very happy to " know from him when and where he could have the pleasure to see him in the course of the day."

" Thursday 6."

Never having before received any communication from Mr. Yrujo: Never having even exchanged one word of conversation with him in my life-I was not a little furprifed at receiving this meffage, which I answered by a note to the following purport:

" Major Jackson presents his compliments to the marquis de Casa Yrujo-in reply to his note of this morning, just now received; major Jackson will be at his office until 2 o'clock, and at his house in Chesnutftreet, next to gen. Dickinson's, until 4 o'clock, at either of which places he will see the marquis de Casa Yrujo, or, if more convenient, he will wait on him."

" Thursday, Sept. 6th, This note was fent by Mr. Johnson, my clerk, and left at governor M'Kean's-Mr. Breuil called on me foon after, and faid that the marquis de Cafa Yrujo would be glad to see me at the marquis's house at 5

I asked Mr. Breuil if he knew on what business Mr. Yrujo wanted to fee me? he faid he did not

I went at 5 o'clock to Mr. Yrujo's house, and, on entering the room, was accosted by him in nearly the

following words: "You will be furprifed, major Jackson, at the liberty I have taken in fending to you, but I trust an explanation of the motive will excuse me, I consider you, Sir, as a gentleman, a man of letters, and a man of honour.

" By a political intolerance you have been forced to adopt a profession different from what you have heretofore purfued; but it is one in which you are qualified to be very ufeful. I observe by certain opinions expressed in your paper, that you consider the present administration (for I will not call them government) as disinclined to go to war with Spain: in this, however, you are mistaken; the reverse; the fact; and they only wish the federal papers to other those opinions that they may have an argument of that fort for indulging their wish to go to war will my country, which would certainly be very injurior to your's; for if the king, my master, was to order three ships of the line and fix frigates to the Miss. lippi, three thips of the line and fix frigates to the Chelapeake, and three thips of the line and fix fri gates to Sandy Hook, what would you do? But you have it in your power to do much good, by elpo the part of peace, which is fo necessary to both na tions; and if you will confent to take elucidation on the subject from me, I will furnish them, and I will make you any acknowledgment." Perceiving at this moment, his infamous purpose, I with diff culty stifled the emotions which it excited, and re-strained my indication. He went on to examine detail the leveral points in dispute between Spain and the United States; and as I wished to learn his opinions respecting them, I suffered him to proces Among other things he faid that if Mr. Pinchas had acted by inft ctions from the administration, of if his conduct should be approved by them, war was inevitable. But he had no doubt war was the will of our administration; for he had received a letter from New-Orleans, dated on the 25th of April 14 which stated that there was a letter at that place, i which declared that if the fettlers between the fiffippi and the Rio Perdido would raise the Ameri colours, they should be supported.

He continued his observations, and presed as rive him an answer-affuring me that this was diplomatic management, but an epanchement (a bosoning) of himself to me as a man of himself and he truffed I would fo confider it. I then quite the room; he went with me to the firest door, as again asked me when I would give him an answer With difficulty I suppressed the indignation of in feelings and left the house.

Sworn the 7th Sept, 1804, that the contents of the within flatement are just and true.

EDWD. SHIPPEN, Chief juffice of the fupreme court of Penulylvania, Philadelphia, September 7th, 1804.

Confiderations paramount to all others, the love my country, and a fense of personal honour, whi no change of fortune or circumstan es can ever effa or diminish, have decided me, on the present occ fion, to address your

The accompanying documents refers to the m interesting objects that can engage my attention, a for the moment, those objects, banish every other re

Mr. Yrujo's official character, precludes the of reparation I would confent to receive for this atten-against my honour. It is for you, Sir, to determine what fatisfaction is due to our country and its gover

I shall wait the time necessary to learn your ded on before I give further publicity to the transaction I am, fir,

Your most obedient servant, W. JACKSON.

Thomas Jefferson, esquire, president of the United States.

Monticello, Sept. 15, 1804.

I have received your letters of the 7th and inftant, and shall use their contents in a place for the benefit of our country; as you feem in ficiently apprifed that the person of the marquis Yra is under the safeguard of the nation, and secured its honour against all violation, I need add nothing that head, on another however I may be permitted add, that if the information respecting a letter field have been written by me was meant as a fample the communications proposed to be given to you, the loss will not be great, no such letter was ever written me, by my authority, or with my privity. With acknowledgements for the communication I test you my falutations.

TH: JEFFERSON.

Major William Jackson. Duplicate.

CHARLESTON, September 10. The fouthern and northern mails which were das Saturday evening did not arrive till yesterday We learn that all the bridges between this Jacksonborough have been carried away; and so me trees have been blown down across the road, better this and George-town, that neither of the flages be able to travel for feveral days.

TERRIBLE STORM.

A florm, which it is faid has not been equ within the memory of any citizen of Charleston, menced on Friday evening last, accompanied very high wind from the north-cast, and continued without a second continued to the continue of the without any confiderable abatement till I o'co yesterday morning. We have it not in our posts, present, to state particulars; but the damage in our posts and in our posts. ed is very extensive. Almost every vessel in parts

when flated by fome that there is has received more or less in lafin the city that has not experlefels of the ftorm, and fome to Many buildings were thrown the much injured; fome of the fi of the houses; great numbers of the amound the city, are deltroyed, a enly made is almost beyond description of the line in set the premiary amount of the should dollars worth of property died others think a million of We have not heard of the loss of

BEWARE OF COUNTERF Several counterfeit fifty dollar not the United States bank, have be a few days. They are filled up for to letter of those which have begue so well executed as not suffed from the true bills. The r sorted to keep a look out for counterfeiters,

> The Knell. -Death's shafts fly

The appear ound; and who so ar Diso, on Wednesday night las the house of Mr. Charles W k of Severn, in the 25th year MES E. STONESTREET.

On Sunday morning last, South-river, in the 85th year HE HARWOOD. - And on the evening of th

about twelve o'clock, in the ter son, THOMAS HARWO the western shore of this state.

rive of a writ of penditioni eard, will be EXPOSED to for calh, on the 22d of Oct WILLIAM CATON'S tavern, TRACT or parcel of LA

son's RESURVEY, cont me, more or less, whereon S. as the property of Samu dy fuits, one at the instance ale of Wallace and Muir, o of Joseph Evans, and one

At the fame place and time, mes, taken as the property o o'clock.

H. HOW September 22, 1804;

virtue of a decree of the hi of the State of Maryland, NUBLIC AUCTION, on Miclock, on Monday the 15th HE LOT now in possession CLAUDE, of the city of refing-house, smoke-house, & that the purchaser, on th which will be obtained of fale, shall pay whatever ne be agreed upon. ELIZABETH

virtue of an order from the-Arandel county, directed to SOLD, on Thursday the ext, at 10 o'clock in the kriber's dwelling-house, in if not the first fair day ther LL the perfonal property late of faid county, dec on with rigging, one ro anny apparel, two filver trate. Terms of fale, for e months credit will be gi ads, with approved fecurity HO

September 26, 1804.

THE fubscriber having of tary on the estate of I ane-Arundel county, dece-debted to faid effate to ma d the having claims to possible, to RICHARD G. H

Notice is her HAT the Subscriber the orphans court of ers of administration o ILLIAM FENNELL,
deceased. All persons is
fired to make immediate p
ima are desired to bring
ared, for settlement. JOHN LUSBY,

EBENEZER CROM September 25, 1804.

e been forced hat you have which you are rve by certain ou confider the call them go-ar with Spain: the reverie papers to utte an argument of go to war with e very injunor r, was to order es to the Mille frigates to the line and fix fri ou do? But you od, by espouling

ffary to both natake elucidation ifh them, and I t." Perceiving oofe, I with diff excited, and reon to examine i tween Spain an hed to learn his if Mr. Pinckne administration, by them, war wa war was the wil received a lens 5th of April W at that place, ed in March between the M

and preffed at that this was epanchement (m man of honou it. I then quitt the firert door, m ive him an answer indignation of m W. JACKSON. it the

raife the Americ

ment of Pennlylvania. tember 7th, 1804.

Il others, the love s fonal honour, wh an es can ever effe on the present occ ts refers to the me ige my attention, an

banish every other re er, precludes the on eceive for this attend ou, Sir, to determ ountry and its gover

ity to the transaction edient fervant, W. JACKSON. efident

y to learn your decl

ello, Sept. 15, 1804.

rs of the 7th and 91 ontents in d on of the marquis Yrs nation, and fecured b I need add nothing a especting a letter fiel s meant as a fample to be given to you, the letter was ever written h my privity. With a

TH: JEFFERSON.

ESTON, September 10. mails which were due warrive till yesterday and bridges between this arried away; and form neither of the flages days.

STORM. hid has not been equalified of Charleston, and last, accompanied north-call, and continuabatement till 1 o'ca is; but the damage habit

when flated by fome that there is not a fingle exhas received more or less injury, and a conlufin the city that has not experienced the dreadleast of the form, and fome to a very great de-Many buildings were thrown down, and many den much injured; fome of the fireets were coverof the houles; great numbers of the trees which orments the city, are deltroyed, and the havoc gepeally made is almost beyond description.

It is impossible to flate, with any degree of accuthe premiery amount of the loftes on this ocdollars worth of property has been deltroyat at others think a million of dollars would not good the damages which have been fultained. We have not heard of the loss of any lives.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. Several counterfeit fifty dollar notes of the branches the United States bank, have been stopped within a few days. They are filled up for Baltimore; and to letter of those which have been seen is D. be ne so well executed as not analy to be distinguished from the true bills. The rogue-detectors are world to keep a look out for the circulation of Bost. pap. ele counterfeiters.

The Binell.

-Death's shafts fly thick! The as peer round; and who so artful as to put it by ? Dito, on Wednesday night last, much regretted, the house of Mr. Charles Waters, on the north t of Severn, in the 25th year of his age, Doctor MES E. STONESTREET.

On Sunday morning last, at twelve o'clock, South-river, in the 85th year of her age, Mrs. HER HARWOOD.

- And on the evening of the same day, in this about twelve o'clock, in the 62d year of his her son, THOMAS HARWOOD, Esq. Treasurer the western shore of this state.

mue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me diedid, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, for calh, on the 22d of October next, at Mr. WILLIAM CATON'S tavern, the following proerty, to wit :

TRACT or parcel of LAND, called HARRIson's RESURVEY, containing fix hundred ms, more or less, whereon S. Harrison now lives; in as the property of Samuel Harrison, jun. at by fuits, one at the instance of John Turner and a se of Wallace and Muir, one of David Weems, of Joseph Evans, and one of Joshua Johnson,

at the same place and time, will be fold, fundry mes, taken as the property of Allen Quynn, Esq;

o'clock. H. HOWARD, Late theriff. September 22, 1804.

intue of a decree of the high court of chancery the State of Maryland, will be SOLD, at MBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, at 12 rock, on Monday the 15th day of October,

HE LOT now in possession of Mrs. ELIZABETH CLAUDE, of the city of Annapolis, with the ding-house, smoke-house, &c. The terms of sale that the purchaser, on the chancellor's ratificawhich will be obtained in five weeks from the of fale, shall pay whatever money shall then and be agreed upon.

ELIZABETH CLAUDE, Truftee.

virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arandel county, directed to the Subscriber, will be 50LD, on Thursday the 18th day of October 4 at 10 o'clock in the foreno knber's dwelling-house, in Middle Neck, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

LL the personal property of ROBERTGACOB, I late of faid county, deceased, confisting of one with rigging, one row boat, one trunk of ing apparel, two filver watches, one time piece, a number of other articles too tedious to enutrate. Terms of fale, for all fums under twenty fan cash, and for all fums above twenty dollars months credit will be given, by giving notes or ads, with approved fecurity.

HOWARD DUVALL. September 26, 1804.

HE subscriber having obtained letters testamentary on the estate of Joseph Hurron, late of ane-Arundel county, deceased, requests all persons lebted to said estate to make immediate payments, the having claims to make them known as foon politile, to

RICHARD G. HOTTON, Executor.

Notice is hereby given, HAT the Subscribers have obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, ers of administration on the personal estate of ILLIAM FENNELL, junior, late of faid coun-deceased. All persons indebted to faid estate are fired to make immediate payment, and those having ms are defired to bring them in, properly authen-

ated, for fettlement. EBENEZER CROMWELL, Administraeptember 25, 1804. / 73

THERE are in the gaol of Prince-George's county, the following negroes: A negro man who calls himself ROBERT, and says he belongs to JOHN DASHIELL, of Somerset county, he is a black fellow, and appears to be between thirty and forty years old, about five feet ten inches high; had on when he was committed, an ofnabrig thirt, blue pea jacket, red under jacket, an old hat, coarfe shoes and flockings, and ofnabrig troufers.

Alfo a negro man named GABRIEL, who is faid to be the flave of the reverend Sylvester BOAR-MAN, of Charles county, he is a dark mulatto, about five feet fix inches high, appears to be about fifty years old; had on when he was committed, an ofnabrig fhirt, blue cloth coat, blue pantaloons, and old

wool hat, coarfe shoes and stockings.

The owners of said negroes are defired to pay their prison fees and take them out of gaol, or they will be fold agreeaby to law.

ALEXIUS BOONE, Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

Anne-Arundel county, fc.
HEREBY certify, That ROBERT MERRISEN brought before me, the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace for the county aforesaid, a small TOW BOAT, which was left in his possession by two men who were strangers; the said boat is twelve feet keel, and five feet beam, varnished bottom, and ap-pears to have been lately repaired. Given under my hand, this 7th day of June, 1804.

RICHARD MERRIKEN. The owner or owners of the above described boat are defired to come, prove property, pay charges, and

take her away 6 ROBERT MERRIKEN. NOTICE.

HERE will be an election held at the feveral districts in Anne-Arundel county, on the first Monday in October next, for four delegates to represent said county in the next general assembly.

2 JASPER E. TILLY, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT an election will be held at the several diffricts in Anne-Arundel county, for a reprefentative for the fecond district of the state of Maryland, complied of Prince-George's and Anne-Arun-del counties, and the city of Annapolis.

JASPER E. TILLY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

NOTICE.

HEREBY forewarn all persons from hunting, with either dog or gun, on my lands lying on Chesapeake bay, in Anne-Arundel county, as I am determined to profecute all fuch offenders.

JOHN GWINN. Annapolis, September 19, 1804.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery of the state of Maryland, will be SOLD, at PUB-LIC AUCTION, at CATON's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, at twelve o'clock, on Saturday the twenty-ninth day of the present month,

THE lot of ground now in the occupation of Mr. WILLIAM BROWN, of the city of Annapolis; this lot begins at the interfection of Northeast-street and Scotch-street, and bounds on Scotchfireet one hundred and seventy-five and an half feet, then with a line parallel with Northeast-street to the Severn river, then bounding on and with the river to Northeast-street, and then with Northeast-street to the beginning. The improvements are, a large convenient brick dwelling-house, beautifully fituated on the river, kitchen, and out-houses of different kinds, and a pump of excellent water; any further description is thought unnecessary, as persons who are disposed to purchase will probably make themselves acquainted with the property previous to the day of fale.

The terms of fale are, that the purchaser shall give bond, with fecurity, to be approved by the truffee, for paying the purchase money, with interest, within fix months from the day of sale.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Trustee:

Sept. 4, 1804. NOTICE.

S the fubfcriber intends to decline the mercan-

hand, at the cost prices, for CASH. Any person disposed to pure the whole a liberal credit will be given, on giving bond with approved fecurity.

MAREEN B. DUVALL.

N. B. Those indebted to him on bond, note or open account, are requested to settle the same immediately, as no further indulgence can or will be given. Annapolis, September, 1804. 3

HE subscriber would dispose of for terms of years, some valuable NEGROES, men, women and children; he would also sell a few flaves for life, an condition that they shall be removed out of the state.

JOHN F. MERCER. Annapolis, August 25, 1804.

JACOB'S LAW DICTIONARY.

Subscriptions for this valuable work, now printing in Philadelphia, in two volumes, 4to, price 20 dollars, in boards, received at the printing-office. Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

INSCRIPTION IN A HERMITAGE.

IF hither, stranger, wind thy devious course,
If here thou wish to quaff the blissful draught,
The bright ethereal joya
Of halcyon solitude—

Pause, 'ere thou rush with rude unhallow'd step 'These ivyed grots amon —and learn to drown, In contemplation pure, Each sigh for pleasures past.

Happy, alas! thou feel'st the barbed stings Of faithless friendship, and her fiekle train! Or lacerates thy peace The poison'd shaft of woe?

Perhaps within thy breast thou cherishest The thorned rose of disappointed love, While hope, thy syren sylph, Steals through the bloom of thought An emerald ray, and fondly bids thee look

To bliss ideal; or in Tempe's vale The short liv'd flowret pluck From fanc, 's pictur'd urn. Should cares like these, corresive, delve thy heart, With me, secluded from the giddy crowd Of folly's tinsel'd maze,

Here pass thy eve of life, In calm retirement, and with reverence chaste Behd at religion's shrine, and pendant o'er The hallow'd tripod, drop The incense of thy soul

Like thee I flutter'd in the sun-beam ray Of wealth, and lavish of my prime, I seiz The rainbow gossamer Of unsubstantial joy.

Soft adulation, with deceitful guile, Instill'd her pleasing philtre in mine ear, And bade me pleasure's crew Of listless votaries join.

Oft as I mingled in the madd'ning throng. And sacrific'd to vice the flower of youth, The crimson blush of shame Has mantled o'er my cheek.

At length, disgusted with the palling sweet, I fled indignant from the noisy scene, And sought this mild retreat, This grot and moss grown cell.

Here have I learn'd to scorn the frowns of fate, More bless'd with pallet and with slender scrip, Than luxury's velvet couch, Or vainly pamper'd board

What time the morning opes her dewy eye, To Heaven in prayer and meditation wrapt, I heave the fervent sigh, And breathe my orisons.

Or when Hyperion shrouds his golden mien In evening's veil, then rise my vespers due To Heaven's empurpled arch, And whisper on the gale.

Such, stranger, is the tenor of my life, And if thou ask my name, no greater is The object of my wish

AN ANCHORITE.

ON THE DEATH OF A TAR.

A SONG

FRANK FID was a tar d'ye see, As true as e'er handed a sail, Though the ship's gunnel in, yet still he Would laugh at the noise of the gale. With his grog 'gainst the storm he prepar'd, And squirted the juice of the quid, Now below, now toss'd high on the yard, 'Twas all just the same to Frank Fid.

One day, off the Cape of Good Hope, As head to the wind lying to, His foot took the bite of a rope, And bilg'd poor Frank's scull on the fu; The doctor was sounding his brain,
While the blood from his scuppers ran fast; Avast!' he cried, ' caulking's in vain, For death has sheer-hulk'd me at last.

Come, mess mates, no longer deplore; What's life? but a squail at the best; And though I can cheer you no more, I mount to the truck of the blest : never fear'd danger, nor toil, While an inch of life's brace stood the shock, But now the last slake of my coil

Is reev'd through eternity's block. Through life's stormy sea as I sail'd, By the compass of friendship I steer'd, And ne'er by distress was I hail'd But my lockers still open appear'd;
And whilst with a shot they were stor'd,
None ever unaided went by,
When grog they no more would afford, When grog they no more would a I gave all I had—'twas a sigh!

'I feel I must weigh—while I speak
Death's capstan heaves short on my heart,
My anchor is almost peak—
What then! I have acted my part:

But birth'd in felicity's bay, I shall ride by the kedge of delight! Gi's your hand then'—No more he could say, His soul went aloft in our sight.

" The sailor's abridgment of the fluke of the anchor.

ANECDOTE.

A Gentleman at an inn having a very long bill of fare presented him by the landlord, asked his name; "Partridge," said the landlord—" Indeed," says the guest, "I thought it had been Snipe by the length of your bill."

THAT was an elegant compliment paid by captain Topham to a Persian ambassador. As the layer was ahewing the many wounds he had received in the wars with the Turks, the captain said, his excellency's skin would sell for little or nothing, it bad so many foles in it.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed out of the general court, will be EXPOSED at PUBLIC SALE, for cash, on the 3d of October, at WILLIAM CATON's, Annapolis,

TWO hundred and fifty acres of LAND, ad-joining the land of John Scrivener, called HARRISON'S RESURVEY, taken as the property of Samuel Harrison, jun. to satisfy debts due John Scrivener and John Whittington.

J. E. TILLY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 12, 1804.

To the VOTERS of Anne-Arundel county and the City of Annapolis.

FOR the honour you once conferred on me, in making me your choice as theriff of Anne-Arundel county, and particularly for the zeal you manifelted on that occasion, I offer you my warm and fincere thanks; having reason to hope that my official conduct, during three years, met your approbation, and that you have had no cause to regret your choice, I flatter myself that your confidence in me has not diminished. Presuming therefore on your future support, and being solicited by numerous friends, I take the liberty of declaring my intention to offer as a candidate at the next election for fheriff; should I be so happy as to obtain your suffrages, every effort of mine shall be used to discharge, with propriety, the various and important duties of that of-fice. I remain, gentlemen, with every featiment of respect, your humble servant,

JOHN WELCH.

Annapolis, September 18, 1804.

NOTICE.

HE fubscriber having obtained letters teftamentary on the personal estate of ROGER DITTY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceated, hereby gives notice to all persons any ways indebted to faid estate to make payment, and all persons who have claims against faid estate, will be pleased to furnish them, after having passed the court, for payment, to the subscriber.

SAMUEL JACOB, Executor. The fublcriber hopes that due attention will be paid to the above, as no indulgence can be given.

This-is to give notice,

HAT I have heretofore advertised, under the directions of the orphans court, for all persons who had claims against the estate of THOMAS BEARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, to bring them in on or before such a day. Now this is to give further notice, that those who have claims against the estate of the said Thomas Beard, and do not bring them in on the 9th day of October next, to receive a dividend at the registers of wills office of the county aforefaid, will be excluded according to ANNE BEARD, Administratrix.

This is to give notice,

HAT the subscriber, of Calvert county, in the state of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of taid county, letters of administration on the personal estate of NATHAN SMITH, late of the county aforefaid, deceased. All persons haveing claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the fame, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the tenth day of April, eighteen hundred and five, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this eighteenth day of September, eighteen hundred and four.

2 THEODORE HODGKIN, Administrator.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the state of Maryland, has obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of MATTHEW BIRKHEAD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceafed. All persons having claims against the faid deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the fame, with the vouchers thereof, to the fubscriber, and all those indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment. Given under my hand, this 18th day of September, 1804.

2 SAMUEL BIRKHEAD, Administrator.

Notice is hereby given,

SHAT I intend to petition the next general affembly of this state for an act of infolvency, to liberate me from debts which I am unable to pay. JOSHUA MARRIOTT, Jun.

September 19, 1804.

NOTICE.

OMMITTED to my custody, on Saturday the A 25th day of August, a negro man by the name of NED; but fince fays his name is STEPHEN, and that he did belong to FRANCIS DIGGES, of Charles county, and was fold to a Georgia man, but does not recollect his name; he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, spare made, about 18 or 19 years of age, of a lightish complexion; with a fear on the left fide of his chin, occasioned by a knife; his cloathing is a calico jacket, of mabring thirt, and thriped Holland troufers. His owner is delired to come and take him away, or he will be fold for his prifon fres, and other expences.

JASPER E. TILLY, Sheriff of

Anne-Arundel county. Annapolis, September 6, 1804.

FOR SALE, OR RENT,

VALUABLE MILL, fituated on the Federal Troad leading from the city of Annapolis to the city of Washington, distant from the former six miles, and is very convenient to a good landing on South river; the mill house is large and convenient, and the mill well fixed for business, the stands in an excellent neighbourhood for purchasing grain, or country custom; with the mill may be had 210 acres of land a next of its in meadant new in cultivation. of land, a part of it is meadow, now in cultivation, and produces large crops of hay; there are feveral fmall improvements on the land. A further description is thought unneceffary, as it is deemed no perfon will purchase or rent without first viewing the property; if the property is fold a credit of two years will be given. Apply to SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

Annapolis, September 1, 1804.

OMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself STEPHEN, and fays he belongs to the estate of PEREGRINE BOND, deceased, of St. Mary's county; he appears to be about 22 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, flout made, and nearly blind, in fo much that he can fcarcely do any plantation work, which he fays proceeded from the fmall-pox; had on when committed, a brown coarfe cloth jacket, an old ofnabrigs thirt, and a corduroy pair of breeches. His owner is defired to pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be fold, as the law directs, for his prison fees,

JOSEPH GREEN, Sheriff of Charles county.

August 1, 1804.

This is to give notice,

HAT the Subscriber, of Charles county, hath obtained from the orphans court of the aforefaid county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Doctor JOHN COURTS, late of Charles county, deceafed. All persons having claims against the faid deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the fame, with the vouchers thereof to the fubscriber, at or before the 20th day of Wratch next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the faid estate; all those who are indebted to the faid estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

HENRY H. CHAPMAN, Administrator with the will annexed. Charles county, August 20, 1804.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

HUNDRED DOLLARS, will be run for, over the Annapolis course, on Tuesday the 23d day of October next, heats four miles each, carrying weights agreeably to the rules of the club.

On Wednelday the 24th day of October, the COLT's PURSE of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS, will be run for, heats two

On Thursday the 25th day of October, the SUB-SCRIPTION PURSE of not less than ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, heats three miles each. August 28, 1804.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed out of the general court, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the 22d of October next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the house of Mr. WILLIAM CATON, in the city of Annapolis, for cash,

WO hundred acres of LAND, called HARRI-SON'S SECURITY, taken as the property of Samuel Harrison, and fold to fatisfy a debt due Eleanor Hall, as executrix of John Hall, for the use of Nicholas Harwood.

HENRY HOWARD, Late sheriff of Anne-Arundel county. August 29, 1804.

This is to give notice,

HAT the subscribers, of Anne-Arundel county, in the state of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of RICHARD RICHARDSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subfcribers, at or before the 15th November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the faid estate. Given under our hands, this 18th day of August, 1804.

All persons indebted to faid estate are requested to make immediate payment to the fubscribers, as fur-

JOHN THOMAS RICHARDSON, Execu-WILLIAM RICHARDSON, tors.

THE LAST NOTICE.

ITTLE or no respect being paid to the notice published in this Gazette for feveral months past, I again, by order of John Boyd Watkins, one of the executors of John Wells, deceased, postively give the last notice; should the accounts not be closed satisfactorily by the 6th der of September next, I shall immediately put the law rigidly in force.

HENRY S. HALL, By order of

N. B. I request that all persons indebted to me will fettle their accounts, as I am in immediate want of the money. H. S. HALL. July 30, 1804.

For Sale at the Printing-Office, (Price one dollar,

The LAWS of MARYLAND. Paffed November fession, 1803.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the fubfcriber, living at the Upper ferry on South River, in Anne-Arunde county, on Wednesday the 21st ult. a negro ma named CHARLES, about twenty-two or twenty-three years old, five feet leven inches high, of a yellowilh complexion, the infide of one of his ear has a knot occasioned by a fall, his foreteeth are very broad, has a very broad foot and narrow heel; has on when he went away a gre coaten, firiped waift coat, and ofnabrig troufers, and had other cloaths if a bundle which are unknown. He was feen near the city of Baltimore a few days after he went of

Whoever takes iip and fectures the faid negro in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward. I hereby forewarn all person from employing or harbouring him.

Oct. 6, 1803. THOMAS PINDLE.

Patent Machine for Shelling Corn. AT HEREAS by virtue of an act of congret entitled, An act to promote the progress of ufeful arts, &c. PAUL PILSBURY, of Newbury, it tent for a machine for shelling Indian corn on a ser and improved method, bearing date on the 25th de of October, 1803. And whereas the laid Paul Paul bury hath affigned all his right, title, and interest, a and to the faid patent machine to Paul Adams,

Newbury, Thomas Burnham, Joseph Swafey, a Joseph Lord, Etquires, of Ipswich, and state of Man chuletts, and thereby giving to them the exclusive right of constructing, using, and vending to other in use the faid machine for fourteen years from the dat of faid letters patent, with full power to receive & benefits and profits accruing therefrom, and to per form and execute all fuch acts relative to the famous

the faid Paul Pilfbury might have legally performs or executed.

NOTICE. That by virtue and authority of the above affigurent, the aforefaid Adams, Burnham, Swaley, as Lord, hath given, granted, and affigned, unto Jame Williams, of the city of Annapolis, the exclusive right, liberty, and authority, to confruct, use, an chine, during the whole unexpired term of fourtee years, (for which the exclusive privilege has been fe cured as aforefaid by letters patent) for the flate s Maryland, and all that part of the diffrict of Columbi lying on the north fide of the river Patowned Said Williams has one of the machines, which me be feen at Annapolis at any time, and is now rea to furnish any person or persons with one or more the faid machines, with licence to make ple of the fame, or to grant licence to make use of them with out furnishing the machine, one machine might fer four or five persons in a neighbourhood, by each person getting licence to use it, which will not excee five dollars each.

This machine has been feen and much approved by the president, and most of the members of con gress, as well as by a great number of gentlem farmers and others from different parts of the Unite States. The cost of a machine, with licence to war it, will not exceed thirty dollars. I will fell the es clusive right of making use of this machine for an or more counties, on very moderate terms. A man and a boy with this manchine worked by hand, may easily shell one hundred bushels of corn in a day. The machine may be easily fixed to be turned by

horie, or water. Please to take notice, that no other in this or other state can grant licence to use this machine will in the state of Maryland, or part of the district of Columbia. Columbia; any person making use of it without proper licence will be presented if known.

JAMES WILLIAMS 101 WILLIAM M'PARLIN, CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER,

ESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of As menced BUSINESS at the shop lately kept by WILLIAM FARIS, in West-street, where clocks watches of every description may be repaired in the most approved manner, and on the most moderate terms, also gold and falver work made, sold, and repaired; engraving, such as cyphers, seals, &c. nearly executed, and he affures those who please to home him with their commands, that the utmost of is abilities shall be executed. abilities shall be exerted to give general satisfaction

N. B. Old gold and filver bought as usual August 22, 1804. *

TAKE NOTICE.

HE fubfcriber, in person, or by deputy, call on the respective persons indebted for ficers fees, and expects they will be prepared to fersh otherwise, although disagreeable, he must proceed

execute, without respect to persons.

JASPER E. TILLY, Sherif of Anne-Arundel county.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN. .

LXIA YEAR.)

Wiscellany.

IROM THE (N. T.) MORNING

Wir Bonufeft quis ?" The good man is a quiz.

AM an old fellow, whom my

country call an ill-natured Hunk

and names, because I sometimes in oung bucks for their fopperies and leaels; but above all because I am et I am good natured in the ma ave up a piece of land to one of her thin go to law with him; and et notwithstanding all this, fir, my homan kindness than a vinegar l bold down their heads when eyoung fellows will go round by than come in my way-and an old bachelor .- Zounds, fir ! mtured old fellow in the who out of all patience. Hath no organs and dimensions, and And is he to be fet up as a has thought proper not to mak minying? Let me tell you, I ge ought not to be; especially ilted, deceived and bamboozle My object therefore in fending that the form of my neighbours for may fee that I became an old a but necessity; and for this them, a fhort history of us" and woful disappointments When I was about fix and two that foundly too, with Miss Ly mafirst love, and I had read r heror die, and fo I might if to me, and died first. This ment in love, and I folaced ight be all for the best. I also no handred lines, in each of the of the first magnitude. fecond mistress was a your name I have forgotten. Sh my, rattled the keys of a For Stem's Maria in fatin, and t

al athe figures of a China jar d of curtains. In fhort, fir fum total of fine lady what a phenomenon for our pretical cart-horfe, and rus die in ten minutes. This thon, which I took every opp my went on fwimmingly, an to a conclusion, had not m a note in which twe by mil-spelt. This incident sections pretty rudely, and it hundred fathoms deep" wi one night by accident I different a fashion (which I fine te no petticoats! Now yo sattached to the honest old for. Librew my fonnet i dibullero," fat down and

affair lickened me of to pliffments. I determined red hade, where art and bere ferangers, a woman rated by fashion, and open ons of nature; and a woma tticoats.

and in three hours after

streasure I fancied I at to fmile on my expanded ter, quoth I, when joined the charins of a woman. t me he happy. At the e pulled up my leather bres eyes towards the dwelling of trel her romping with a flue ad anon dwelt on her roly tch simplicity, quoth I, and the home; not without he for the purpole of configui of Tartarus and black n this ominous period, I of commencing my bac on like an angel came" a The mouse that has but one Can never be a mouse of a